

BULLDOGS TIE WITH
JACKSON INDIANS

For the second time in the 1924 football season, the Bulldogs tied the Jackson Indians to a score of 0-0.

Friday, the last game to be played here this season, was pulled off when the Sikeston aggregation fought a hard battle to a scoreless tie.

The Sikeston Bulldogs gained nearly twice as much by end runs and line plunges as the Jackson Indians did. The Bulldogs' gains were 190 yards, while Jackson's only totaled to the sum of 89 yards. The Jackson team was penalized only twice, the sum being 10 yards, while the Bulldogs' penalties were 70 yards—most of it for rough work. The Indians tried forward passing fourteen times and made two of them good, gaining 34 yards, the Bulldogs attempted 9 passes, but were not successful in any of them. Sikeston showed up well in punting when the two Bulldog punters made an average of 38 yards and the Indians punter averaged 31 yards. A strong wind kept both punters from spreading their stuff and making a better average than they did. The Bulldogs attempted two drop kicks and the Indians attempted one—the wind playing the part of the villain and carried the kicks and efforts of both teams wild. The Bulldogs fumbled 7 times, which cost them a lot of ground, but the Jackson team failed to fumble a time.

The line-ups of both teams were as follows:

Jackson: Right end, Burns; right tackle, Fullenweider; right guard, Stearns; center, Reed; left end, Pierce; left tackle, Poe; quarterback, Putz; fullback, Mabrey; halfback, Stovall; halfback, Schuette.

Sikeston: Right end, C. Marshall, L. Randolph; right tackle, Randolph, Peacher; right guard, Gentles; center, Trousdale; left end, Albright; left tackle, Baker, Peacher; left guard, Baker, R. Marshall; center, Crain; halfback, Smith, R. Marshall; halfback, Fox; fullback, Hopper.

The game was played with 15 minutes quarters.

Beck of St. Louis refereed, Buckner of Cape, umpire and Lair, head linesman.

Bloomfield, Nov. 8.—Diehlstadt continuing its drive on the Southeast Missouri Junior League penant, downed Bloomfield high here yesterday, 12 to 0.

Although this is the first year of football at the Diehlstadt school, a remarkably strong defensive team has been developed, not a team having scored on them this season.

Diehlstadt scored in the third and fourth quarters after missing opportunities in the first and second periods during both of which the visitors managed to put the ball on Bloomfield's five-yard line.

The locals were unable to pierce the Diehlstadt defense and were never closer to the visitor's goal line than their 40-yard line.

Morehouse, Nov. 8.—The Morehouse Tigers snapped out of the stalemate that has hampered them in their previous games and swamped Poplar Bluff 43 to 0 here yesterday. The locals found scoring an easy matter and their own goal line was at no time in serious danger of being crossed.

Sanders carried the ball over for three touchdowns while Cain registered three times and in addition scored six points on two pretty drop kicks, one from the 35-yard line and the other from the 40-yard mark. Headlee kicked goal once for the extra point.


Dilday, Harris and Headlee of this city played strong defense games, as did the Poplar Bluff ends. Poplar Bluff was somewhat crippled by the absence of several regulars.

The Morehouse eleven, which is experiencing a most successful season, is coached by Lawlis of Illinois U. and Edwards of Missouri U.

Morley, Nov. 8.—Both teams putting up a great defensive fight, Morley beat the East Prairie High eleven 2 to 0, here yesterday. The locals gained their narrow margin shortly after the start of the second quarter when, after Morley lost the ball on East Prairie's 5-yard line, a Morley player broke through to block a kick.

Another feature of the game was the fact that not a single penalty was assessed during the four periods of the contest. Both teams fought hard and cleanly.

East Prairie worked the ball down



NOVEMBER 11

"Till the war drum throbbed no longer,
and the battle flags were furled."

YOU ARE ASKED TO OBSERVE
ARMISTICE DAY 1924
as best fits a nation who participated in the World War.

C. E. FELKER, Mayor
City of Sikeston

to Morley's one-yard line in the third quarter but with three downs in which to put it over the line, was held for downs.

Williams at right half and Emerson at left half were outstanding players for Morley.

Morley plays Diehlstadt at that place next Friday.

Dexter, Nov. 8.—Failure to kick a goal for the extra point after touchdown cost Malden high a tie with Dexter here yesterday and the locals won 21 to 20. Each team made three touchdowns, but Ricketts of Malden, after making two successful shots, failed on the third try.

The game was a contest of backfields as both lines put up a weak defense and yielded easily. Baker and Reynolds starred for Dexter while Ricketts and L. Mills played brilliantly for Malden.

Dexter's winning touchdown came as the climax of a hot foot-race, a fumbled punt rolling with the wind across Malden's goal line where a local griddler flopped on it.

Malden is highly pleased over the rounding into form of Mills. His brilliant broken field running will form the chief attack of Malden against soon.

Central High of Cape Girardeau in their game November 21.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. McElroy and family spent Sunday in Chaffee.

Mrs. Ruth Malone and son, Billy, Jr., spent the week-end in St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. David Lewis of Bertrand spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Fox and family.

The Russell-Bradley Missionary Society will meet at the home of Mrs. John Fisher Friday evening at 7:30. All members are urged to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Ferrell and daughter of Harrisburg, Ill., left Sunday morning after a few days' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ferrell and family.

Forest fires are doing considerable damage in the southern part of Butler county. With only one small rain since October 5, the forests are dry and the fire spreads rapidly when it is started. Several valuable fields of cotton and corn have been swept by the fire. While the damage has not run to a very great figure as yet, farmers are of the opinion that they may become serious unless rain falls soon.

SAMUEL HUNTER, SR
DIES IN ST. LOUIS

As we go to press the news reached New Madrid that Samuel Hunter, Sr., one of our most highly esteemed citizens, passed away at 3 o'clock this morning at the Barnes Hospital in St. Louis, where he was taken Monday morning for treatment by specialists. His nephews H. Clay Hunter and Hal E. Hunter, left at noon for St. Louis and will accompany the remains home Saturday. No arrangements have as yet been made for the time of burial.

The deceased was a native citizen of this community, where he has lived all his life. He is survived by his devoted wife and three brothers, A. B. Hunter, Sr., and S. R. Hunter, Sr., of this city and S. P. Hunter of Lay Forge, and a half brother, Horrell Johnson of this city. Mr. Hunter had been in failing health for some time and gradually grew worse until the end came. His host of friends will be sorry to learn of his demise.—New Madrid Record.

The Standard \$1.50, per year.

Fulbright-Bailey Race

During the late campaign Messrs. Fulbright and Bailey addressed voters from the same platform. Some ladies present spoke of the relative beauty of the candidates hence the following telegraphic messages that passed between them:

Fulbright's message to Bailey: "I admit you are the best looking man. The verdict is in your favor. Accept congratulations.—J. F. Fulbright."

Answer: "I thank you for your congratulations. The issue being our good looks, made it a close race. Best wishes to you and Mrs. Fulbright."

Mrs. Joe Matthews entertained with Bridge Thursday and Friday of last week.

Miss Elsie Smart, Lilbourn Stepp, of New Madrid, and C. E. Cole were dinner guests of Miss Hyacinth Sheppard Thursday evening of last week.

Maj. Charles L. Malone of Sikeston was in Charleston election day in the interest of honest elections. He carried authority as a deputy United States marshal. He was given minutes to leave the polling places where he had no business, and left.

THANKSGIVING SERVICE
AT METHODIST CHURCH

There will be a union Thanksgiving service held at the Methodist church, Thursday, November 27, at 11:00, with Rev. Saunders of the Presbyterian church preaching the sermon. Special music will be featured for this occasion. The public is invited.

Miss Elsie Smart of New Madrid shopped in our city Thursday afternoon of last week.

Mrs. C. D. Matthews, Sr., Mrs. Stella Sheppard, Mrs. Minnie Yount and Miss Mayme Marshall, of Sikeston, were guests of Mrs. D. E. Grojean, Wednesday.—Dexter Statesman.

Mrs. Tom Baker entertained Thursday afternoon at her home on Ruth street in honor of her niece, Jessie Carr, it being her 12th birthday. Those present were: Edna Pinnell, Elizabeth Patterson, Virginia Crain, Ann Beck, Ruth Inez Felker, Edith Becker, Maxine Finley, Marcella Jennings, Elizabeth Tylor, Lucille Baker, Virginia McCary, Camille Bloomfield, Vernetta Smith, Rebecca Baker, Maxine Pearman, Imogene Albritton, Jemie Carr. Ice cream and cake were served.

FINE POULTRY FOR
SIKESTON BREEDER

The Standard is glad to note a new interest in poultry in this community. Before the World War many flocks of purebred fowls could be found in Sikeston and vicinity and some very creditable poultry shows were held in the City Hall.

With the strife in other lands and the hurry and bustle in this country to do our bit, poultry was neglected and the purebred stock was allowed to run with the common flock until few, except high grades, were to be found.

J. J. Reiss, one and a half miles east of Sikeston, kept a purebred flock and at this time has one of the prettiest flocks of White Wyandottes to be found in Southeast Missouri. His yards contain many exhibition specimens, but utility is what he is building his flock for, and he has made no mistake as the utility fowl is the one that fills the pocketbook.

Nearer to the city, but out on the same road, Mrs. C. B. Watson has about 400 S. C. White Leghorns and recently added 10 males from the yards of Tom Barron of England. The Barron strain of White Leghorns are known all over the poultry world for the egg record they have made. Mrs. Watson will mate these males with the best layers in her flock with the view of increasing the production of eggs.

Mrs. M. A. Arterburn at the west edge of Sikeston has a large number of Buff Orpingtons that she is very proud of, and well she may be, for their outward appearance is very pleasing to the eye, as they are very uniform in color, have the true type and have proven themselves as exceptionally heavy layers. Last week she received two splendid cockerels from the Owen Farms of Maurice Delano, at Vineyard Haven, Mass., that are beauties to behold. Good color, deep bodies and are of the best blood in the world. This is saying a lot, but it is true. Maurice Delano has won at all the big poultry shows in the United States, purchased the winners at the Crystal Palace show in London, and now has the best yards of Buff Orpingtons in existence. The editor of The Standard has had a personal acquaintance with Delano of more than 20 years and knows that he gives better quality for the money than any breeder in the country.

The poultry business is one that should not be neglected as greater returns are given on poultry than on any other investment. At this time with eggs 55 cents per dozen, and scarce at that, and poultry for the table almost as scarce as hens' teeth, it looks as though every farm and every town lot fancier should lay plans for more and better poultry the coming season.

The Standard will be glad to assist in any way in getting our people interested for the editor is some poultry crank, having exhibited as many as 40 birds at a time in shows at Philadelphia, Newark, N. J., Washington and other places in Virginia and Maryland.

Report new blood being added and new flocks being established. Will be glad to publish same.

Mrs. Moore Greer spent Monday in Charleston.

FOR RENT—400 acres fine corn and cotton land near Sikeston. Good improvements. Will rent entire or in 200 acre tracts.—Inquire at Standard office. Itpd.

The Eastern Star Chapter will hold their regular meeting Thursday night of this week after which a social hour will be indulged in. All members are invited to be present.

The Standard is in receipt of a card from J. F. Cox, at Dawson Springs, Ky., saying he was feeling a little better. Here is hoping that he will soon be feeling much improved as he is one of our very best citizens.

The Ladies Home Mission Society of the Baptist Church will give a pancake supper at Dudley's Place Friday evening of this week beginning at 5:00 o'clock. The pancake public is invited to liberally patronize same.

The Baptist ladies will serve Thanksgiving dinner in the basement of their church Thursday, November 27, commencing at 11:30 o'clock. This will give plenty of time for dinner before going to Charleston for the football game.

1500 Pounds of Sugar Creek Butter Sold in Sikeston During October

SIKESTON STANDARD
C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single col-
umn inch, net25c
Reading notices, per line10c
Financial statements for banks \$8.00
Probate notices, minimum\$5.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the
and adjoining counties\$1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the
United States\$2.00

Lesson of Compensation Defeat

Early prospects that the people of Missouri had become more liberal in their approval of constitutional amendments and legislative proposals have been revised by late returns. But when all other proposals seemed safe it was apparent that the workmen's compensation law proposed by popular initiative was doomed.

The compensation proposal must have been weakened by the fact that it was the product of only one party at interest. Owing to its extreme length and the complexity which may be necessary in such a measure it would take the close scrutiny and considerable time of a lawyer to satisfy himself as to what was really in the bill. Obviously such a labor is not to be expected of the people, and their decision not to go into a thing blindly reflects sound judgment.

There is more than this, however, to the history of workmen's compensation in Missouri. After years of unsuccessful effort opposed by an element of employers and by ambulance-chasing attorneys, organized labor in two recent Legislatures secured the adoption of compensation bills. But the measures, being unsatisfactory to a minority element of labor, were referred to popular vote and both were defeated with the aid of elements opposed to any compensation bill.

It ought to be clear by this time that no single party at interest can dictate a compensation law. The lack of a compensation law is a load upon employers and a load upon workers. It is a bonanza for the attorneys who follow the ambulance and the undertaker. Referring compensation laws to the electorate has meant defeat at the hands of those who either do not care or are opposed to any compensation. For the good of both humanity and business a fair compensation law should be adopted. It must be worked out by representatives of both sides. We shall have either that kind of compensation, it seems, or none.—Post-Dispatch.

In past years an election defeat was sufficient provocation for a good drunk. In these days the provocation is there, but the whiskey is high and scarce.

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Such a large majority of the people voted the other way last Tuesday that maybe we were wrong after all. And again, if old prosperity is headed this way and Big Business does not get it all, perhaps we blind pigs can find an acorn.

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The President has already appointed a commission to find out what is the matter with the farmer. Let them examine the mortgage books in each county seat, then take a poll of the cars that chase up and down the roads. The car is a necessity in some cases and a nuisance in others.

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Last issue the editor wished for a passage of scripture to sooth fellow Democrats, but didn't know where to find a suitable one. The following was handed in "Jeremiah 5:30, 31: A wonderful and horrible thing is committed in the land; the prophets prophesy falsely, and the priests bear rule by their means; and my people love to have it so; and what will ye do in the end thereof?"

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A well-meaning friend suggests that we take a fall out of local pool halls. We cannot accommodate him until he has something better with which to replace them. As matters now stand these resorts furnish a gathering place and diversion for large numbers of men and boys, some of whom might indulge in more harmful things if turned out to find a substitute. Sensible parents hand baby a harmless toy when they take away some dangerous thing he is playing with thus keeping him amused and at the same time safeguarding his life. The same policy must be pursued with the child when he has grown up. Until Sikeston has something better and safer than its pool halls to offer to men and boys who are hungry for the diversion, The Standard editor is not going to advocate closing them up. Meantime the pool halls should disarm hostile sentiment by discouraging anything that could be objectionable to the ordinary citizen or harmful to boys who patronize them.

HOW PARTIES LINE UP IN NEXT CONGRESS

Washington, Nov. 7.—As final returns from doubtful states and districts trickled in today, it appeared that the political lineup in the new Congress would be as follows:

Senate—Republicans 54, Democrats 40, Farm-Labor 1, vacancy 1 (Connecticut).

House—Republicans 246, Democrats 184, Farmer-Labor 3, Socialists 2.

At adjournment of Congress in June there were in the Senate 51 Republicans, 43 Democrats, and two Farm-Laborites and in the House 225 Republicans 207 Democrats, one Socialist, one Farmer-Laborite and one Independent.

In several senatorial contests notably the one in Iowa, and in half a dozen congressional districts, the races are so close that recounts might alter the results.

Regardless of the outcome, however, the Republican organization in both the House and Senate seems assured of a working majority with the La Follette insurgents unable to get anywhere by forming a coalition with the Democrats.

Included among the 54 Senators listed as Republicans are La Follette and four others—Norris, Ladd, Frazier and Brookhart, who have been re-elected on the face of unofficial returns, all of three have consistently supported the Wisconsin Senator in Congress—but unless they receive aid from other Republicans who at times are inclined to vote independently, they will be unable to trim the Republican vote below the bare majority of 49.

Magnus Johnson, one of Minnesota's two Farmer-Labor Senators, last night conceded his defeat by Representative Thomas D. Schall, a Republican, who, as a member of the House, has shown an inclination at times to vote independently. In New Mexico, Senator Bursum, Republican, continues to trail his Democratic opponent, Sam G. Bratton, although President Coolidge retained a lead over John W. Davis, his nearest competitor. With a good share of the State's precincts still out, re-election of Representative Morrow, Democrat, appeared probably, but not certain.

The Republicans were able to increase their lead in the Senate by capturing four seats now held by Democrats—one each from Colorado, Kentucky, Massachusetts and Oklahoma, giving these states solid Republican representation and one seat from the Farmer-Laborites in Minnesota.

To Democrats who are still sore and have raw spots, we recommend a salve made of equal parts of olivum-frazier fat, poohoo dust and chigger grease. It is said this salve will heal and hair over a cat's eye in one night.

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To kiss your sweetheart or your wife in Japan you are risking social ostracism. The ordinary method of salutation in Japan is by nodding the head slowly and gravely. The greatest approach to familiarity ever seen is a light patting on the back. Nothing resembling an embrace is ever seen.

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If there be a man who knows for certain that any negro voted illegal, or any white man or woman who attempted to vote them illegally, will turn such evidence over to The Standard, we'll attempt to place same before the grand jury and ask for indictments. We feel sure that a great many negroes voted illegally, but haven't the evidence as yet. We are in hopes that one or more of the whites who carried them from poll to poll can be indicted, as, in our opinion, they are not as good as the negro. They knew better and the negro did not.

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Of course the incoming Republican Administration can and will legislate to make two spears of grass grow, where one ordinarily grows, as they have both House and Senate, and can pass such laws as they wish. The farm block has been left at home and the barking of the small Democratic dog will mean nothing to the high tariff mastiff who now has the bone. In order to assist the new order of things it would be well for our farmers to plant a large variety of crops, small fields of each variety, raise a garden, keep a cow some poultry, a few shoats, burn less gasoline and in another year he will say "Hurrah for Coolidge".

Stockholders' Meeting

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Southeast Missouri District Fair will be held at the Chamber of Commerce rooms in the City of Sikeston, on Tuesday, November 11, 1924, at 7:30 p. m. for the purpose of transacting such business as may come before the meeting.

W. H. SIKES, Pres.
C. L. BLANTON, JR., Sec.

DEMOCRATS TO CONTEST SEAT OF BROOKHART

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 7.—With indications pointing to a contest in the United States Senate over the seat of Senator Smith W. Brookhart, Republican, preparations are being made throughout Iowa today for the official count to be started Monday.

The lead of Senator Brookhart over Daniel F. Steck, Democratic candidate, today was cut from 1116 to 1025 by corrections in the unofficial count by auditors in half a dozen counties. The revised totals are Brookhart, 447,530 and Steck, 446,505.

The first definite word of a possible contest came last night with the announcement by Secretary of State Ramsay that he had been advised by Democratic National Committeeman Clyde L. Herring that the senatorial race would be contested. Ramsay said he had notified all county Auditors to take great care in preservation of the ballots preparatory to the official count.

Senator Brookhart considers himself elected. He arrived here early today for the purpose of taking a personal hand in the check of the State being made by his campaign headquarters.

The sudden disappearance of Steck's lead of 4000 when straggling rural and city precincts reported held the attention of both Republican and Democratic party leaders yesterday. The Brookhart majority reached a bare 40 votes at 9 a. m., amounted to about 1000 at noon and never thereafter decreased materially. An explanation suggested by Brookhart headquarters for the sharp reduction of the Steck majority was that when election boards considered their counties complete they had not taken into account all the remote precincts.

The county canvass to begin Monday probably will not be completed until the latter part of the week. November 24 the executive council will meet to certify the winner.

Before the World War, Latvia claims to have had within what are now its national boundaries a larger number of secondary schools in proportion to its population than any other country. Latvia is between Estonia and Lithuania on the Baltic Sea.

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"Aviators are circling like vultures over the great cities of Europe. Civilians have no conception of the effect of modern bombs. As a man who knows what war actually is I am striving to promote a spirit of peace and good will among nations. Unless the peoples of the world come to their senses the Continent and England will be devastated again—by a disaster one hundred times worse than the Japanese earthquake"—General Ian Hamilton.

MEMORIAL STADIUM AT MO. UNIVERSITY

The many alumni and former students of the University of Missouri in this county will play a prominent part in the World-Wide campaign during the week of November 8 to 15 to raise their part of \$800,000 to build a Memorial Union and a Memorial Stadium on the campus of the University of Missouri in Columbia in honor of the one hundred and three University boys and their companions who lost their lives in the World War.

The Memorial Tower of the Union Building is already far advanced in construction. The Union will cost \$500,000 and will be headquarters for the alumni and students, and the first unit of the Stadium will cost \$300,000. The students, townspeople of Columbia and members of the University faculty subscribed over \$250,000 of this amount on October 28, 29 and 30. \$300,000 is still needed to complete the fund.

Every alumnus and former student of the University of Missouri is expected to subscribe to a Life Membership of \$100 in the fund, payable over a five-year period, which entitles the subscriber to all the privileges of the Union and preferential rights for seats in the new Stadium at all athletic contests.

Chairmen for the World-Wide campaign have been appointed in every city in the world where there are one or more alumni. In Scott county the following chairmen have been appointed and can give you stories for publication about the campaign: Roy V. Ellis, Sikeston; Linn Hunter Lewis, Benton; James A. Green, Blodgett; Walter A. Ruch, Chaffee; Albion Hawk Anderson, Commerce; Carmen Jackson Maupin, Ilmo; Homer Eugene Tomlinson, Morley; Robert A. Moyers, Oran; Bushrod Rust Brown, Vanduser.

The officers of the Alumni Association in Scott county are: President, Raymond B. Lucas, Benton; Secretary, Margaret Harris, Sikeston.

It is the hope of Dr. J. C. Jones, Director of the Memorial Union and Stadium campaign to have the whole amount subscribed by Thanksgiving Day, which is the day of the annual Homecoming at the University of Missouri for all alumni and former students. On this day, November 27, the Missouri football team, the Tigers, have their annual game at Columbia with Kansas. Bob Hill, Alumni Recorder of the University and chairman of the Homecoming Committee, is making plans to entertain 20,000 alumni, former students and friends of the University on Homecoming Day.

ETHEL WEISBROD IS SIKESTON MAN'S BRIDE

Miss Ethel Weisbrod of this city and James Crooks of Sikeston were married Tuesday evening by Rev. C. P. Kasey at his home in Jackson. They were attended by Miss Myrtle Kimmich of Cape Girardeau and Earl Inman of Sikeston.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Gouppack of St. Louis formerly of Cape Girardeau. She is popular here and has many friends.

The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Crooks of Sikeston and is well known there. He is employed at the Sikeston Mercantile Co.'s store and the couple will make their home in Sikeston.—Cape Missourian.

An old Lettish proverb reads: "He who cares for the land will be fed by the land".

As a final precaution in suppressing the dread foot-and-mouth disease in California, deer on two ranges of the Stanislaus National Forest are being exterminated by means of rifles equipped with silencers and by poisoning the salt licks.

A Korean proverb reads: "He who would enjoy his food should not look over the kitchen wall".

In Korea, the sexes are rigidly separated even within the family circle. Before the Japanese came, and the new era began, a lady of rank in Korea was more carefully guarded than even a Mohammedan women of similar social position.

Professional Directory

DR. H. E. REUBER Osteopathic Physician 257-258 McCoy-Tanner Building Telephone 132	W. A. ANTHONY Dentist Sikeston, Mo. Phone 530 Office: Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.
HARRY C. BLANTON Attorney-at-Law Peoples Bank Bldg.	SEE C. A. WARD Agt. MET. LIFE INS. CO. for monthly Income Ins. SIKESTON, MO.
L. B. ADAMS Veterinarian Sikeston, Mo. Office: At Residence, 903 N. Kings-highway Office and residence 444	DR. C. T. OLD Veterinary Surgeon Sikeston, Mo. Office: J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard Phone 114, Night 221
C. W. LIMBAUGH Dentist Dr. Harrelson's office McCoy-Tanner Building Sikeston, Mo.	GRESHAM & MONTGOMERY Attorneys-at-Law Trust Company Building Sikeston, Mo.
DR. DAUGHTREY Hobbs Buildings Phone 407 Sikeston, Mo.	B. F. BLANTON Dentist Office: Dr. Smith's Rooms
RALPH E. BAILEY Lawyer McCoy-Tanner Building Sikeston, Mo.	DR. T. C. McCLURE Physician and Surgeon Dorris Building Front Street Phone 244 Sikeston, Mo.

FARM LOANS

Will receive applications at base rate of 5 per cent.
Annual interest. Prepayment any interest date.

Howard E. Morrison

Farm Loans Insurance Bonds
203 Scott County Milling Co. Building

Your Own Child May Win a \$15,000 Electrical Home

Have your Boy or Girl get a Free Lighting Primer from School, the local Electrical Club or Light Company Office.

It tells how to win a beautiful model electrical home, contains a complete series of illustrated lessons on better home lighting and fully explains the International Home Lighting Contest.

Contest Among School Children

All school children, 10 years of age or older, may enter the Home Lighting Contest. Local prizes will be awarded for the best essays and the winning children are contestants for the \$15,000 model electrical home and college scholarships.

The Home Lighting Contest is a co-operative educational activity sponsored and supported by the entire electrical industry and is designed to give to the public, thru the school children, a better knowledge of the use of electric light.

Applied by the public, this knowledge will be of great benefit. Homes will be brightened and made more beautiful by properly shaded and correctly placed lights. Eyes that suffer from too bright or too little light will be relieved of strain, vision will improve and the result will be better health, better scholars and happier homes.

REMEMBER: To enter the Home Lighting Contest, your child must obtain a copy of this "Home Lighting Primer" from school or your local electrical people.

Watch Your Home Paper For Details of the Home Lighting Contest.

UNION ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER CO.

International Prizes

FIRST PRIZE
\$15,000 Model Electric Home. (To be built on lot provided by winner).

TWO SECOND PRIZES
1 Boy—1 Girl
\$1,200 Scholarship in American or Canadian College or University of accepted standard.

TWO THIRD PRIZES
1 Boy—1 Girl
\$600 Scholarship in American or Canadian College or University of accepted standard.

TWO FOURTH PRIZES
1 Boy—1 Girl
\$600 Scholarship in American or Canadian College or University of accepted standard.

TWO FIFTH PRIZES
1 Boy—1 Girl
\$300 Scholarship in American or Canadian College or University of accepted standard.

Contest open to all Boys and Girls

Sikeston Dist. Prizes

In Addition to International Prizes, Sikeston District offers the following local prizes:

FIRST PRIZE
BOY—1 Radio Detector Set or 17- Jewel Et-na Nickle Case Military Wrist Watch.
GIRL—Houbigant or Coty Toilet Set or 15- Jewel 25-Year Elgin Case, White Gold Wrist Watch.

SECOND PRIZE
BOY—22-Caliber Stevens Favorite Rifle, or Jantzen Sweater.
GIRL—Armstrong Electric Stove or All Leather Pullman Traveling Case.

THIRD PRIZE
BOY—Lyon & Healy Banjo-Uke or Winchester Foot Ball.
GIRL—Indestructible Swan Pearls or Universal Ivory Handle Electric Curling Irons.

Prizes will be on Display in Window of Union Light & Power Co., Sikeston, before close of local contest on December 15, 1924.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

The Seventh Annual District Assembly of Rebekah Lodges, in Skeston District No. 46, met under the supervision of Mrs. Nell Botts, who is Warden of the Rebekah State Assembly. The meeting was held at Charleston on Monday. Mrs. Walden, Elsie Sherrard and Mrs. Wm. Crumpecker, who are District Officers, attended this meeting as well as several others from here.

Mrs. Sam Morgan and Mrs. Ada Lacey of Poplar Bluff were here visiting friends on Friday.

Ernest Crumpecker gave a six o'clock dinner in honor of his Sunday School class of young men, at the home of Mrs. W. R. Griffin on Friday evening. The class was organized and officers were elected for the coming year.

A splendid musical program was held at the gymnasium on Friday evening when the Southern Singers, under the auspices of the Baptist ladies, gave a complete musical program.

The Morehouse girls' basketball team made a fine showing at the girls tournament, which was held at Lilbourn on Saturday. They defeated the Gideon and Parma teams and tied Lilbourn for the cup. The tie will be played off at Matthews on Friday the fourteenth.

The premium lists and programs for the New Madrid County Fair and Farmers' Institute are ready for distribution. Anyone may have one by writing to D. L. Fisher, Secretary.

About eight o'clock Saturday evening a fire alarm was given for the spoke mill. A small blaze had started outside one of the store houses among a stack of spokes. The blaze had not gained much headway so it was an easy matter for it to be extinguished.

The ladies Missionary Society will meet with Mrs. A. M. Hailey on Thursday afternoon of this week. Everyone is urged to be present as they want to make final arrangements for some Fair plans.

William Marvin Griffin and Howard Dunaway were home over the week-end to attend the banquet given by E. L. Crumpecker for his young men's Sunday School class.

Mrs. J. W. Sarff and sons spent Saturday in Gideon visiting friends and relatives.

W. B. Spaulding of St. Louis spent the week-end in Skeston looking after business interests.

Sanford Hail, a former citizen of Stoddard County, near Bloomfield, who had been making his home recently in Flint, Mich., was visiting his sister, who lives about three and a half miles from Bloomfield, this past day nights, that all the parking week. They were eating supper about places along all the streets near tradsun down, when a quail flew against the door and killed itself. Mr. Hail whose owners drive down to watch made the remark he would have it the crowds and not to trade. This is for his breakfast and in less than 5 minutes, Mr. Hail was dead.

J. F. COX OPERATED ON AT CAIRO HOSPITAL

Word was received in Skeston on Monday morning that J. F. Cox of this city was to be operated on in St. Mary's Infirmary Hospital at 9:00 a. m. At 11:30 a telephone message stated that the operation required one hour and fifty minutes, but that Mr. Cox rallied from the operation and was holding his own. It was found that his liver and stomach had grown together and his condition was serious.

Mr. Cox has been in poor health for some time and his trouble was diagnosed as gall stones, but his color was saffron, which denoted liver trouble, biliousness and malaria.

May the good Lord stand by and give him a helping hand to recover health.

All the banks of Skeston would recommend buying salad bowls for 15c Wednesday. It's a real saving.

J. R. Sellards, who opened his new butcher shop Saturday, was pleased with his first day's business, having sold three times as much meat as he expected, and selling out his entire supply by 5:00 o'clock in the afternoon.

There has been some complaint from people from the country who come to Skeston to trade on Saturday nights, that all the parking places along all the streets near tradsun down, when a quail flew against the door and killed itself. Mr. Hail whose owners drive down to watch made the remark he would have it the crowds and not to trade. This is for his breakfast and in less than 5 minutes, Mr. Hail was dead.

J. Y. Eaves of Bloomfield was a visitor in Skeston Sunday.

Misses Irene Caldwell and Lucy Godsey spent the week-end in Charleston.

Mrs. F. S. Winford, who has been visiting in Jacksonville, Fla., and Charleston, S. Carolina for the past three weeks, returned Sunday.

Col. Putz of Jackson was down Friday of last week to attend the football game. While here he honored The Standard office with a call.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Sheppard, who have been visiting relatives here the past few weeks, returned to their home in Blytheville, Ark., Friday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Fogg of Noxall were Skeston visitors Friday. While here Mr. Fogg had The Standard office print bills for a clearance sale of general merchandise during the week commencing Monday, November 10. All the stock in the Fogg Brothers store will be reduced to wholesale cost during this sale.

We fancy that one of the results of the election will be to teach Democrats to be more careful in their primary campaign. We should not again have a large field of candidates seeking a single nomination and spreading all kinds of stories about their opponents. For often have we seen mole hills in the primary campaign grow into a mountain before the general election. Make up your minds to use good common horse sense in your campaigning-fellows or stay out of the running.—Bloomfield Vindicator.

FUNDS FOR ROAD PLANS NOW ARE FULLY PROVIDED

Kansas City, November 7.—Missouri is now well fixed with money for road work.

Summed up by Theodore Gary, chairman of the State Highway Commission, the State is assured, thru the adoption of Amendment No. 5, of all the funds required to build all the public roads the State may plan, without a special property tax levy or an additional bond issue.

The income from the new 2-cent gasoline tax will, it is estimated, be about \$3,000,000 a year. The increase of the revenue from the motor car registration fee will be approximately \$2,000,000. At present, the fees from registration are approximately \$4,500,000.

The tax and the increased registration fee will become effective January 1, and the money will be available for immediate use. It is to be used in maintenance of the highways, for an interest fund and a sinking fund for the \$60,000,000 of the issue of 1920. The Highway Commission has sold \$25,000,000 of the bonds, but not all of the proceeds have been expended.

Contracts for work to cost \$6,500,000 will be let November 22, which is to come out of the bonds already sold. While the bond money has been expended to keep the road work going at a rapid pace, the commission has been able to retire \$4,000,000 of the bonds issued out of the first block.

The amendment adopted Tuesday will permit the commission to contract for \$15,000,000 in roadwork. Previously the limit had been \$5,000,000. It is the intention of the commission, Gary said, to keep 1000 miles of road under construction at all times, until the road program of more than 7000 miles has been completed. More than 1800 miles have been graded and are ready for the ballasting and surfacing crews. The contracts let this month will be for work to be done in 1925.

"We will be on a pay-as-we-go basis by 1928", Gary said. "No more bonds will have to be voted, and there will be no property tax. Ample funds have been provided for maintenance and new work when the big program is completed".

Another matter interesting Gary and other members of the commission, is the hard-surfaced roads and steps to take to protect them. Legislation to safeguard the concrete roads will be sought in the next Legislature. Protective measures in other states will be studied. Gary said, and the best and most suitable regulatory legislation will be used as a basis for the Missouri road protection law. Overloaded vehicles, it has been found, quickly break up concrete roads, Gary said.

Miss Anne Taylor spent Sunday in Morehouse with homefolks.

Chas. A. Lanphier, merchant of Canolou, was a Skeston visitor Monday and paid The Standard a call. He reports the cotton crop in his neighborhood as being very poor and farmers as hard pressed to keep going.

Some of the folks from here, who attended the funeral of Samuel Hunter, Sr., of New Madrid, Sunday were: Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Henry, Judge and Mrs. Stacy, Mrs. Ed Hollingsworth, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Tanner, Mrs. Kate Harris and daughters, Misses Margaret Harris, Lydia and Audrey Chaney, Dr. and Mrs. H. L. Smith, Moore Greer, Frank Van Horne, Alfred Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Walter McGee, Mrs. Laura Smith, Miss Mag Tanner, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sikes and Dan McCoy.

2:30 AND 7:30 P. M.

JEWELRY AUCTION SALE

Ends Saturday, Nov. 15

JOHNSON & JOHNSON

JEWELERS

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE

To the Citizens of Skeston:

The time is here for fires. And we want to call your attention to the necessity of looking after your flues. Have been pointed up and have the brick put on that has blown off. These windy days with the sparks rolling out causes the most of our fires.

The fire department is trying to give you the best service possible, and they ask your co-operation. Please obey the traffic laws with your cars, that is, when you hear the fire call or the fire truck, pull your car to the curb as soon as possible in order that the truck and firemen may pass without causing an accident. For time means everything in a fire. And we want to get there quick. Don't park your car within twenty feet of any fire plug.

In turning in alarm, give street and number first; and then name if you don't know the street number. And after the fire, try in some way to thank the firemen for their work. It will make them feel better and feel that their work was appreciated. They get \$1.50 for their work at each fire, but they make a good many runs that are false alarms; and where we do not hook up the hose, we get no pay. And the \$1.50 does not pay for cleaning our clothes.

Our town is growing very fast. Two hundred houses have been added in less than two years; and instead of thirty-six hundred people, we now have over fifty-five hundred. Now our town is pushing us instead of us pushing it.

Let's join hands and do all we can to boost everything that will make Skeston a bigger and better Skeston.—J. A. Young, Fire Chief.

Little Helen Virginia Keith entertained quite a number of friends Sunday afternoon in honor of her eighth birthday.

If Benjamin Franklin were in Skeston Wednesday, he would be the first to buy a salad bowl at the H. & S. Economy Store. He was thrifty.

Carl and Rosa Eddlestein of Cairo, Mr. and Mrs. Max Freidman and child, Mr. and Mrs. Victor and family of Charleston, Mr. and Mrs. L. Friedman and family of East Prairie, J. Banks and son Herman, of Orai, and Mr. and Mrs. L. Wagner of Dexter were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lampert of Skeston.

There are hundreds of acres of cotton in the Skeston District that will not average more than a quarter of a bale to the acre. The cotton has been a sad disappointment this season and the cost per acre has been exceedingly high. It goes without saying that less acreage will be planted to cotton next year than in 1924.

C. B. Watson is now installed in his new place of business on Front street. He has one of the best rooms in the city, which offers such a splendid opportunity to show off his goods. The Kimes Company will begin at once to place the room vacated by Mr. Watson in order to receive his stock of furnishing goods for men. Mr. Kimes has received much encouragement from former customers, who are awaiting the opening of the new store to do winter trading.

DOGHILL PARAGRAPHS

Dock Hocks, our enterprising blacksmith, tonsorial artist and dentist announces he is now prepared to fix punctures but would like for the puncture to take place as near his shop as possible.

Columbus Allsop's watch has not run for several weeks but he continues to carry it and tell everybody what time it is, and he has become such an expert guesser he hardly ever misses it more than an hour or so.

Washington Hocks says it looks like the bigger and better anything is, the more they advertise. And he wonders what sort of a crowd the biggest circus on earth would have if they didn't do any advertising except send out some handbills on the day of their arrival.

Sap Spradlen needs a haircut awful bad, and he could have gotten one today but it is customary to wait until the rush hours of Saturday afternoon.

Miss Flutie Belcher attracted much attention at preaching last Sunday. It is strange what a big difference there is in a person when they change eyebrows.

The Tickville milliner announces in this week's Tidings that she has just returned from the New York markets where she spent a week getting all the latest Paris ideas. And so the Tin Peddler says he reckons he is mistaken about having seen her four times the past week at the home of her aunt near Thunderation.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Forrester were in Union City, Tenn., Sunday to attend the funeral of a relative.

Mrs. Sam Hunter, Sr., of New Madrid and her sister, Mrs. Olive Cunningham of Kansas City were guests of Mrs. W. H. Tanner, Sunday night.

FAVOR INTERMEDIATE PIG

Experts Find Him Better Producer Than Extreme

Urbana, Ill.—An intermediate type of pig that is about midway between the extreme types in length of leg, length of body and in depth of fleshing is the best producer of the carcass and cuts of pork that are most desired by both the packer and the consumer, according to results of swine type experiments conducted at the college of agriculture University of Illinois, which were presented here today to swine breeders and feeders who attended the second annual swine feeders' day at the college.

A study of the experiments which have been in progress for three years featured the programme of the meeting. Throughout the three years of experiments, in which more than 250 porkers, representing five distinct types with the Poland China breed, have been fattened and slaughtered, the intermediate type of pigs has been a consistent record in the feed lot and on the butcher's block which establishes its superiority in the economical production of the most desirable cuts of pork, the visitors were told.

Dean H. W. Mumford of the college explained the significance of the type experiments and pointed out that farmers of the state receive \$90,000,000 annually from the sale of hogs.

Pork producers are facing an era of higher and more profitable prices which will come as the result of lighter production and a good continued demand for pork producers, it is said.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Reed and babe of Benton spent Sunday in Skeston. The Ladies Aid Society can buy their salad bowls for 15c Wednesday.

ELECTED - THANKS

By Great Majority

You will see for yourself.

Just count the Racine Tires you see on all kinds of Automobiles.

Quality, Service, Price Always Wins---"The Best That Run on Earth"

HILLEMANN TIRE & BATTERY CO.



Choose Your New Edison Today. Pay as You Play
Models from \$100 up.

THE LAIR CO.
Skeston's Music Store. Phone 13

RESULT IN DIVISION TEN
OF CARRYING PROPOSITION 5

The Highway Department intends to carry out in full, its promise to the people of Missouri that the highway program would be pushed to the limit and speedily completed in the event that Proposition 5 carried.

B. H. Piepmeier, Chief Engineer of the Highway Department, was far-sighted enough to plan, far in advance, for the speeding up of the road construction program, as he had the utmost confidence that the people of Missouri would not allow the work to stop because of lack of funds. Mr. Piepmeier's faith in Missourians was vindicated in the election on November 4th, and the carrying of Proposition 5 finds the Highway Department prepared to enter upon a year of road construction, the like of which has never been witnessed in this State.

In Division No. 10, which is made up of the twelve counties in Southeast Missouri, the Department intends to complete the following work during the year 1925:

Bollinger County: 1.—Surface with 16-foot gravel 3 1/2 miles on route 51, thru the swamp between Advance and Marble Hill. 2.—Construct route 34 from Grassy, west to the Wayne county line, a distance of 6.2 miles. 3.—Construct route 51-A from Dongola southwest to Castor river near Greenbrier or Zalma, a distance of 5 miles. The last named work will be done if arrangements can be made to finance some of the work locally for a few months. 4.—Pave with 18-foot concrete all of route 9 across the county, the distance being 18 miles.

Butler County: 1.—Surface with 16-foot gravel route 42 from a point south of Poplar Bluff west to the Butler and Ripley county lines, a distance of 4.2 miles. 2.—Construct a large part of route 53 from Poplar Bluff southeast thru Quin to the St. Francis river, connecting at the river with the new bridge on the State Highway out from Campbell.

Cape Girardeau County: 1.—Surface with 16 foot gravel route 25 from Jackson north to Appleton, a distance of 17 miles. 2.—Pave with 18 foot concrete route 9 from a point near Jackson northwest to the county line west of Millersville, a distance of 10 miles. 3.—Pave with 18 foot concrete route 9 across the Diversion Channel bottom south of Cape Girardeau, the distance being 1.4 miles, exclusive of the length of the bridge and approach now under construction over the Diversion Channel.

Dunklin County: 1.—Since all the State Highway system in this county is under contract, the allotment to Dunklin county will all go to the construction of refund roads, the designation of these roads is to be made by the county, the construction to be performed under the supervision of the State Highway Department.

Madison County: 1.—Construct 3.3 miles of route 70 between Fredericktown and Ironton, thus completing the State Highway from Fredericktown to the Iron County line, with the exception of 1.7 miles on the west end of the Madison county portion. 2.—Pave with 18 foot concrete all of route 9 in Madison county, which has been graded and prepared for paving. The length of this portion is 10 miles.

Mississippi County: Since all the State Highway system in this county is either under contract or has been completed, the allotment to Mississippi county will all go to the construction of refund roads to be designated by the county. The construction of these roads is to be performed under the supervision of the State Highway Department.

New Madrid County: Complete route 84 east to route 9, thus giving a paved road from Risco to Kings-highway across the worst part of "Niggerwool" swamp. This is to be 16 foot gravel, the distance to be constructed 6.1 miles.

Pemiscot County: Complete route 84 from Hayti west to the Dunklin county line. A part of this highway is now under construction and the balance will be built, all of 9 foot concrete, 7 foot gravel. This type of construction will give way at a later date to a complete 18 foot concrete pavement, the 9 foot width being used to give the greatest mileage of State road with the money available.

Ripley County: Surface with gravel 6 1/2 miles on route 42 from Doniphan to the Butler county line, thus giving a paved State Highway all the way from Doniphan to Poplar Bluff.

Scott County: 1.—Construct the mile gap in route 55 at Diehlstadt on the State Highway between Charleston and Benton. This is to be of 16 foot gravel. 2.—Construct 2 miles of new road on the north end of the present contract on route 55. This will extend from Carey northward towards Benton. This is to be of 16 foot gravel. 3.—Pave with 18 foot concrete route 9 from the Cape Girardeau county line near the new bridge over the Diversion Channel south to An-cell, a distance of 1.7 miles.

Stoddard County: 1.—Construct route 51-A from Puxico northeast to the Bollinger county line near Green-

brier or Zalma, a distance of 8 miles. 2.—Resurface three miles on route 16 across the Mingo swamp west of Dud-leys.

Wayne county: Construct route 34 and surface with gravel all unpaved sections of this highway for a distance of 16 miles. This will give a complete State Highway from Piedmont east to the Bollinger county line.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1924
MARKET REPORT

New Orleans	New York
24.22	December
24.24	January
24.50	March
CHICAGO GRAIN CLOSE—	
December wheat	153 1/2
May wheat	160
December corn	111
May corn	115 1/4
December oats	52 1/2
ST. LOUIS CASH—	
No. 2 red wheat	161
No. 2 white corn	112 1/2
No. 3 white oats	51 1/4
Chicago hogs	77,000—9.60.
St. Louis hogs	17,000—9.90.

Lincoln Cochran spent the week-end in St. Louis.

M. G. Gresham transacted business in Benton, Monday.

E. P. Coleman, Jr., returned Monday from a business trip to Memphis.

Mrs. R. E. Bailey and son Roger were Cape Girardeau visitors, Monday.

Miss Josephine Veith spent the week-end in Diehlstadt visiting home-folks.

J. F. Van Gunday of Cape Girardeau spent Monday in Skeston, on business.

John W. Brister and O. H. Ohault of Cape Girardeau were visitors in Skeston, Sunday.

Mrs. Maggie Lillard of Arlington, Ky., spent the week-end in Skeston visiting relatives.

S. A. Lawrence and Miss Bertha Shain were Cape Girardeau visitors Sunday afternoon.

Floyd Roush and family and J. W. Daugherty and wife motored to Poplar Bluff Sunday.

M. Q. Tanner of St. Louis was in Skeston Sunday and Monday visiting with home-folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Milburn Arbaugh are in Louisville, Ky., attending the Coca Cola Convention.

J. D. Dill and wife and Mrs. Chas. Dill of Carbondale, Ill., spent Sunday in Skeston with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hunter Allen of St. Joseph arrived the latter part of last week for a visit with relatives.

F. W. Griffin of Freeport, Ill., was in Skeston on Monday and purchased 80 acres of land through the Hoosier Land Co.

Mrs. J. C. Penny and Roy Penny and wife and daughter of Poplar Bluff were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Young and family, Sunday.

Friends of Miss Evelyn Sutton, who is ill at her home on Dorothy street, will be sorry to learn that she is still confined to her bed and is not doing so well.

The majority of R. E. Bailey for Congress has dwindled down to less than 400 with some outlying precincts to be heard from. If Mr. Bailey does not receive a larger majority than now appears, there will likely be a contest of his seat at Washington as many negroes voted for him who were illegal voters.

The Mercure de France, a very important Paris publication, is published without the use of a telephone. All business is carried on by personal interview or mail.

Though Spain has no law giving suffrage to women a woman has been made Mayor of Guatre Tondeta. She is Maria Perez Moya, a former school teacher, who has the distinction of being the first of her sex to become Mayor in that country.

The Highlands of Scotland have lost their privacy. The secret hiding places of Rob Roy and the clans are exposed to view. The historic Pass of the Trossachs has been opened to the motor car and the char-a-bancs make daily trips from the cities into the former mountain fastnesses of the clans.

According to a report in a life insurance bulletin, the death rate in the United States and Canada for the first half of this year is lower than it ever has been in the history of the two countries. Death from contagious diseases is steadily decreasing and the infant mortality rate is said to be lower.

Averaging the best and worst of the business years, 10 to 12 per cent of the workers in the United States are out of work all the time. This fact was brought out in a report made by the Russell Sage Foundation, which has made a study of employment needs and methods for the past five years.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL
FROM NEW MADRID

The New Madrid County Health Unit will hold a clinic in New Madrid Thursday and Friday, November 13 and 14. On Thursday an eye specialist from the A. S. Aloe Co., St. Louis, will be present and on Friday a nose and throat clinic will be held. Frank Watson of Memphis is visiting his sister, Mrs. Jennie Mitchell of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Howard and Mrs. Louis Lee spent Wednesday in Cairo.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Kendall of Ke-wanee spent Saturday in New Madrid looking after business matters.

Prof. L. B. Hoy of Gideon was a business visitor in New Madrid, Saturday.

Misses Elsie Smart and Helen Hart and Bede Stepp and Winston Smith motored to Farmington Saturday and spent the week-end. Miss Vivian Hart who had been visiting relatives and friends in that city, returned with them Monday.

Mrs. Thos. Holderby motored to Skeston and spent the day with relatives.

Mrs. M. A. Atchley and son Ted, of Skeston were guests of the former's daughter, Mrs. Thos. Holderby last Sunday.

Mrs. George Winters and children were guests of relatives in Canolou this week-end.

Atty. O. A. Cook of Portageville was a business visitor in New Madrid, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Finch, accompanied by Mrs. Alfred Stepp, motored to St. Louis Wednesday on a business trip.

The Thursday Afternoon Bridge Club was entertained at the home of Mrs. Thomas Gallivan on Scott street with Mesdames Francis Steele, Sharp R. Hunter, Sr., and W. T. Riley playing as substitutes. The prize, a hanging basket was awarded Mrs. T. F. Hunter for her proficient playing. At the conclusion of the game, a dainty salad luncheon was served.

Atty. Thomas Gallivan made a business trip to Memphis this week, returning Friday.

Among those who attended the funeral of Samuel Hunter, Sunday were: Mr. and Mrs. C. C. White, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Tanner, Mrs. Laura Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Walter McGee, Mrs. T. F. Henry, of Skeston; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Davis, Mrs. R. L. Williams and Mrs. Dick De Lisle, of Pt. Pleasant; Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Wright of Portageville, Dr. Grinstead of Cairo.

The Catholic ladies will serve dinner at the Court House Wednesday, at which time the hope box will be awarded.

A series of meetings will be held at the Presbyterian church, commencing Sunday, November 16th, with Rev. Saunders of Skeston assisting Rev. Washburn in the work.

C. V. Hansen of St. Louis was in our city last week looking after business matters and was greeted by his many friends.

T. O. Hunter returned Monday from a visit in Mississippi.

Out of 146 homicides, taken at random, only one person paid the death penalty, according to a published report of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

There are no hotels in Asia Minor. The traveler rests in a khan, or courtyard, inclosed by a mud wall, with a two-story structure on one side the lower story being used as a stable.

Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays, the Sabbaths of the three faiths in Palestine, are recognized as official holidays for purposes of presentation of negotiable paper, and no promissory notes or bills may be protested on those days.

The fish rushing up the Siberian rivers to the Altai Mountains each spring swim in such close-packed ranks that it is impossible to row amid them; the boat thrusts them aside upon the flat river banks where the natives kill them with sticks.

An airplan to and from Paris every 30 minutes, for passengers and freight, is included in the program of development which the British air lines have drawn up for the near future. The British lines have several 16-seater airplanes under construction at this time.

A congress at Paris is studying the possibilities of manufacturing synthetic petrol and its derivatives from mineral, animal and vegetable matters that are susceptible to transformation. Large circulation newspapers are devoting a great deal of space to the subject which is chiefly technical.

Sugar is obtained from the Douglas fir. This sugar appears in white masses of different sizes, ranging from a quarter of an inch to two inches in diameter. The masses form like white drops at the tips of the single leaves of the fir growing in the hottest and driest parts of the interior of British Columbia.

Death of Mrs. John L. Cox

Mrs. Ida M. Cox, wife of John L. Cox, passed away November 7, 1924, at the age of 42 years, 8 months and 7 days. He had been sick for a number of years, was bed fast, but a few days ago. To this union was born 6 children, five of whom are living. She leaves to mourn her death besides a husband and five children, two sisters, Mrs. Lizzie Northeutt, of Ste. Genevieve and Mrs. Mary Swan of Herculaneum, Mo. A daughter and two sons are yet at home and Mrs. Nellie Shoults of St. Marys and Mrs. Bertha Godwin of this city. She was a Christian wife and mother. She accepted Jesus as her Savior in an early age of life. She wasn't able to attend church, but she worshipped Jesus in her home. All was done for her that loving hands could do, but God saw best to take her away. God had a better home prepared for her, and where she wouldn't have to suffer no longer. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. S. P. Brite, at the First Baptist Church at Skeston, where she was a member.

All is dark within our dwelling
Lonely are our hearts today
For the one we loved so dearly
Has forever passed away

Sadly missed by
Husband and Children

Miss Helen Grojean spent the week-end in Dexter with home-folks.

WANTED—The work of a telephone operator is carried on under pleasant and helpful conditions and among congenial employees. Occasionally I have vacancies in my force and I desire to secure application from Skeston girls to recruit from. You are paid while learning the work. Find out more about the opportunities offered in this work. Make application to Mrs. Gill Taylor, Chief Operator, Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. 4 issues.

MISS HENRY'S LOT

DRAB AND MONOTONOUS

French artists abound in Moslem

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Training in simple household arts

they have some education in the west-

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sum of money; her one safeguard

against dismissal is that her husband

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When he has the goods, and

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Yet western women who penetrate

into the harem describe their Moslem

sisters as cheerful. According to the

family means they are elaborately

dressed, sometime in Parisian style,

clad in silks and satins with lace,

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laces and anklets. Well pleased with

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They seem to be excellent mothers

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MOSLM WOMEN'S LOT

DRAB AND MONOTONOUS

French artists abound in Moslem France and form a group known as orientalists. Their president, a painter of renown, is known to some by an exquisite portrait of a pretty Berber girl, not yet veiled, which he says is Innocence. Speaking of the child models, he remarked: "They are good little beasts". He had imbibed the true Moslem spirit as regards woman.

Training in simple household arts they have some education in the western sense they have none. From the marriageable age onward they enjoy some consideration and the protracted marriage festivities, among the wealthy classes, lasting several days, are most elaborate, quite as pompous as the act of divorce is abrupt and disdainful. The dowry of the bride is clothing household effects and a sum of money; her one safeguard against dismissal is that her husband must return to her what she has brought and that is often inconvenient. When he has the goods, and wishes to be rid of her, his word suffices, and she is returned with her belongings to her family. Barrenness is an all sufficient ground.

Yet western women who penetrate into the harem describe their Moslem sisters as cheerful. According to the family means they are elaborately dressed, sometime in Parisian style, clad in silks and satins with lace, embroideries jewelry, bracelets, necklaces and anklets. Well pleased with their finery, they move about with grace and gaiety, dispensing their hospitality of tea and cakes and sweet meats with pleasant smiles.

They seem to be excellent mothers and the children are both happy and generally wholesome in looks as they are gentle in manners. The weekly holiday of their religion being Friday, the women, some of them, go veiled to prayer in the mosques, the

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as Isham is rather uncertain about their possessing souls, this is not obligatory.

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LESSON NO. 3

LIGHTING THE KITCHEN

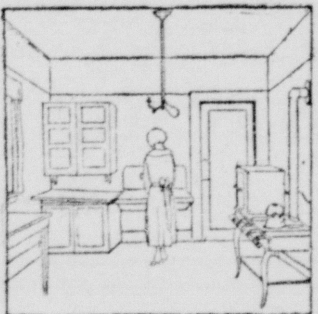
It may seem a bit odd to start with the kitchen instead of with the living room for our lighting lessons, but the kitchen is a room of importance. A home may be built without a sun room or a living room, but without a kitchen, never!

And this is the room in our home where somebody must work a good many hours each day. In most families that somebody is likely to be Mother. Winter mornings there's breakfast to get by electric light. There's always kitchen work to do after dark in the evening and there are gloomy days when artificial light is necessary almost all day long in the kitchen.

Factory work rooms are compelled by law to be at least reasonably well lighted, but the work room of the home, the kitchen, often is very badly lighted just because Mother never has complained about it.

To be well lighted, there should be a flood of soft, even light in the kitchen that gets into every nook and corner. When you stand at the sink while washing the dishes, there should be no deep, black shadows on the dishes. It should be impossible to "stand in your light" so as to throw a dense shadow on your work anywhere in the room. You should be able to open the oven door and actually see in.

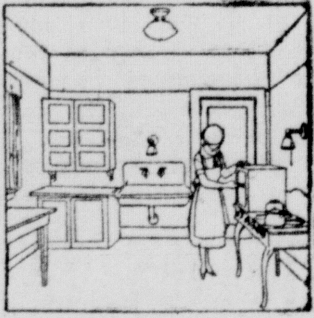
Many kitchens are lighted with a fixture light like the one shown in this picture. No kitchen can be



well lighted with this old style lighting equipment. In spite of everything you do, it will always make bad shadows, because the bulb is so low that you can't help throwing your own shadow in front of you. There's only one cure—take it out.

Proper light for the kitchen means a 100-watt clear bulb or 150-watt daylight or blue bulb, put close up to the ceiling so that there will be a minimum of shadow. To soften the light, it should be surrounded by a dense milk-white, all enclosing, glass globe. Preferably this piece of glassware should be flattened out a little in shape in order to spread the light well over the room. This is shown in the next picture.

In a very large kitchen, two of these may be needed.



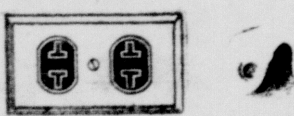
Changing the old style fixture to this modern kitchen light will make a surprising difference in the appearance of the kitchen and in the ease with which kitchen work may be done.

In order to be sure that there is plenty of light at the sink, and no bad shadows, it is usually well to provide in addition to the light at the ceiling, a bracket fixture on the wall over the sink, or, if that is not possible, another light hung from the ceiling, which will be over the sink. This light should be just high enough above the head to be out of the way. This fixture should have a deep, open bottom, dense milk-white glass shade. It may have an insulated pull chain switch. In some kitchens a fixture like this may be needed over the kitchen stove.



Just as a 100-watt lamp bulb in the ceiling fixture will give proper lighting, so a 50-watt white bulb is excellent for the fixture over the sink or the stove. Some people prefer a 150-watt daylight or blue bulb in the center light or a 75-watt daylight or blue bulb in the fixture over the sink or stove. The use of daylight or blue bulbs makes a well kept kitchen look even more spick and span and gives to it, night or day, a daylight cheerfulness.

When using an electric iron or any other appliance, we need all the light we can get. Therefore, it is not a good thing to remove a bulb to connect the iron. Have a convenience outlet just like this



in the wall near the table, about 36 inches or more above the floor.

HEROIC TRADITION OF AMERICAN PRIVATEERS

The student of American history whose knowledge of the revolutionary period and that of the second war with England—rather clumsily designated as "The War of 1812"—extends only to the triumphs and reverses of the land forces has missed not only the most picturesque, but some of the most decisive episodes of the nation's struggle for existence. In point of dramatic interest and blood-stirring achievements, the war on the waters carried on by the navy and the American privateersmen during those periods, furnishes a record of daring, heroism and strategic import scarcely surpassed by the more familiar operations of the armies.

"Every reader of American history," says Edgar S. Maclay in his "History of American Privateersmen" recently published by the Appleton company, "is familiar with the capture of Stony Point and its British garrison of five hundred and forty-three men; of Ticonderoga, with its garrison of fifty men; of the battle of Trenton, with nearly a thousand prisoners. But it is doubtful if many have heard of the capture of three hundred British soldiers, with their colonel, in two transports, by the little state cruiser Lee; of the two hundred Highlanders and twenty army officers of the 71st regiment by our Andrea Doria; of twenty-four British army officers by Capt. John Burroughs Hopkins' squadron, of the two hundred and forty Hessians captured by the privateer Mars; of the company of dragoons taken by the privateer Massachusetts; of the sixty-three Hessian chasseurs made prisoners by the privateer Tyranicide; of the capture of a colonel, four lieutenant colonels and three majors by the privateer Vengeance, and of the one hundred soldiers taken by the privateer Warren. We all know that Washington took about one thousand men at Trenton, that Gates made some eight thousand prisoners at Saratoga, and that the Americans and French secured about seven thousand at Yorktown; but it is not so generally known that in the same period fully sixteen thousand prisoners were made by our sea forces. And in the War of 1812, while fewer than six thousand prisoners were taken by our land forces, fully thirty thousand were taken by our sea forces."

Yet these transient captures of human material on the high seas are only part of the glorious story of the achievements of those bold privateersmen of the young republic who humbled Britain's sea pride and taught the "ruler of the seas" some very profitable lessons. As a matter of fact the British statesmen of those times were more shaken by the destruction of their commerce made by American vessels than they were by any reports of the gains and losses of the armies on the famous battle fields. So great was the alarm occasioned by the exploits of the American privateers that Silas Dean, writing to the marine committee in 1777, said: "It effectually alarmed England, prevented the great fair at Chester, occasioned insurance to rise, and even deterred the English merchants from shipping goods in English vessels at any rate of insurance." In the same year, an Englishman, writing from Grenada, said: "Everything continues exceedingly dear, and we are happy if we get anything for money, by reason of the quantity of vessels taken by the Americans. From sixty vessels that departed from Ireland not above twenty-five arrived at this and neighboring isles, the others, it is thought, all taken by American privateers. God knows if this American war continues much longer we shall all die of hunger."

Some of the facts adduced by Mr. Maclay, the present historian of the exploits of the privateersmen, show that our maritime forces were not only a powerful, but a predominating factor, in attaining American independence and in maintaining it. In our first struggle with England the government had only sixty-four war vessels of all descriptions. This force captured 196 vessels. But of the privateers—the vessels sent out under letters of marque and reprisal—there were 792, which captured and destroyed more than six hundred British ships. In the War of 1812, the regular navy of the United States numbered only twenty-three vessels, which had to their credit 254 of the enemy's craft. But in the same period we had 517 privateers, which took no fewer than 1300 prizes. "Taking the entire maritime forces of the United States," says our author, "both navy and privateers, into consideration, we find that about 800 vessels were captured from the English in the War for Independence, valued at 23 million dollars, while the prisoners could not have been short of sixteen thousand; and in the second war against Britain, the value of the prizes was 45 million dollars, while there were no fewer than thirty thousand prisoners taken."

More than this, the privateer service was the real school for our fighting seamen. It was in these Ameri-

can rovers of the seas and scourges of enemy commerce that some of our greatest sea captains learned their trade. In the revolutionary period, it is pointed out, more than sixty American ships, armed by private enterprise and sailing under letters, were commanded by men who became famous officers in the regular navy service. In one instance, that of the officers and men of John Paul Jones' ship, the Ranger, almost the entire ship's company became masters of fighting craft. Many of the most distinguished naval commanders have pointed with pride to their probationary career as privateers—among which are to be found such names as Truxtun, Porter, Biddle, Decatur, Barney, Talbot, Barry, Perry, Murray, Rodgers, Cassin, Little, Robinson, Smith and Hopkins.

The heroic exploits of these old privateersmen are the real epics of American patriotism. They are of the very essences of romance adventure as thrilling in their recital, as stimulating in their appeals to patriotic devotion, as soul inspiring in their exemplification of the highest phases of manhood and fortitude as the sagas of the Norsemen. History records no bolder, more daring, more resourceful, or more patriotic exemplars of the best traditions of the sea than those American privateersmen whose little vessels braved the navies of England and even crossed the ocean and scoured her neighboring seas.

Among the United States navy vessels of today there is a torpedo boat named "The O'Brien" and a gunboat named the "Machias." These names commemorate the place on the coast of Maine that was the scene of one of the earliest and most daring exploits of the American privateersmen and that of a commander who started there a brilliant career of patriotic service. It was the first sea fight after Bunker Hill. Early in 1775 the British cutter Margareta, under command of Lieutenant Moore, had dropped down into the harbor of Machias on the Maine Coast for the purpose of securing lumber to erect barracks for the British soldiers concentrating around Boston. The inhabitants of Machias refused the lumber and ran up a liberty pole on the village green. This greatly enraged the British commander who threatened to burn the town. The Americans seized the sloop Unity and put forty of the men of Machias on board of her.

Altogether they had only twenty guns, mostly fowling pieces carrying scatter shot and they had no more than three rounds of ammunition to each firearm. The Margareta was armed with 3-pounders and fourteen swivel guns. Jeremiah O'Brien, a saw mill owner, was made captain of the sloop and with him went four other O'Briens, his brothers, most of whom were later to make their mark as privateers. The Unity gave chase to the Margareta and opened fire. The Margareta took shelter in a bay and later made for the open sea. The Unity bore down on her and after a fight, in which small arms played the most important part, the commander of the Margareta was killed and the Americans captured the cutter, transferring her guns to the Unity. The news of this fight so enraged the British naval officials that about a month later they sent two armed sloops, the Diligence and the Tapanagouch, from Halifax to punish the audacious Yankees. But the O'Briens, nothing daunted, sailed out from Machias, with the Unity and a coasting vessel, the Portland, to meet the British sloops. They met them in the Bay of Fundy, July 12, 1775, and by attacking them separately the Americans took both British vessels and brought them in triumph to Watertown. For this feat O'Brien was made a captain of the Massachusetts state marine, and with his last two prizes, which he renamed the Machias Liberty and the Diligence, he began one of the most brilliant careers of privateering recorded in the early years of the Revolution. He was finally captured and thrown into an English prison, from which, however, he made his escape and lived to see the second war with England, though he was then too old to take an active part.

The sturdy stuff that those old sea-dogs were made of is shown in the career of Silas Talbot, one of the most distinguished of the revolutionary privateersmen. He first achieved distinction by his handling of the American fireships in the Hudson River while Washington was retreating from Harlem Heights. Here he performed a Hobson-like feat and stuck to his burning ship until he was almost blinded with the flames. He was later given command of the privateer Argo, a little sloop of one hundred tons, carrying twelve six-pounders and manned with sixty men. In his first cruise he made six prizes and developed his raw crew to a high state of efficiency. Then he went up against a fight that proved his mettle to the utmost.

"Early one morning," relates our author, "when the Argo was at sea, a sail was discovered, which soon gave promise of a struggle. She was

quickly made out to be a large ship, armed and full of men. As the stranger showed no disposition to surrender, the Argo, the two craft were soon within gunshot of each other, the Americans at their cannon ready for action. After exchanging hails and finding that they were enemies, both vessels opened fire from their guns. The battle was fought within pistol shot, and lasted four hours and a half. At one time the speaking trumpet which Captain Talbot held to his mouth was pierced by shot in two places and about the same time a cannon ball took off the shirt of his coat. After a few hours' action nearly all the men stationed on the quarter deck of the Argo were killed or wounded. Talbot pluckily continued the fight, notwithstanding his losses, and finally saw his opponent's mainmast fall. The Englishman surrendered and announced that his ship was the Dragon, of three hundred tons, mounting 14 6-pounders and manned by eighty men. Just as the enemy's colors came down, Talbot was informed that the Argo was sinking, the water in her hold having reached the gun decks. Talbot surmised that the water was coming through shot holes and this proved to be correct. He swung men over the sides of the ship, patched up the holes, ordered all hands to man the pumps and soon cleared his sloop of water. Scarcely had he repaired the damages when another sail was reported. It proved to be the English privateer brig Hannah, two hundred tons, armed with twelve 12-pounders and two 6-pounders. Although a vessel twice the size and force of the disabled Argo, Talbot gave battle. Luckily soon after the fight started, another American privateer hove in sight and between them the Hannah's colors were brought down."

When the Argo returned to port with her prizes, it was said, "she was so much shivered in her hull and rigging by the shot which had pierced her in her last two engagements that all who beheld her were astonished that a vessel of her diminutive size could suffer so much and yet get safely to port. The country people came down from a considerable distance only to see Captain Talbot and his prizes and to count the shot holes in the Argo."

It was such deeds as these that made the British naval officers wonder what new arts of seamanship the Americans had acquired which they, the masters of the sea, had failed to achieve. It was such deeds, also, that inspired those stirring toasts that were often drunk to heel-pats by colonial banqueters: "Our navy, whose lightnings have struck down the meteor flag of England and conquered those who have conquered the

world;" "Our American seamen—their achievements form an era in the naval annals of the world—may their brother soldiers emulate their deeds of everlasting renown"—K. C. Star.

The system of central heating in Korea is similar to that of ancient Rome. A fire is built in a fire box beneath the home, and the warm air and smoke are conducted under the floor to a chimney on the opposite side.

In China, the ballroom floors are divided into squares, each of which bears a sign of a bird, fish, or some other form of nature. Dancers must keep to their own squares and if they fail to do so are stamped with a colored disc. Three failures to keep within the square assigned results in the penalty of leaving the place.

CAPE YOUTH FACES

\$50,000 PROMISE BREACH SUIT

Cape Girardeau, Mo., Nov. 7.—A suit asking \$50,000 for alleged breach of promise was filed in Common Pleas Court here yesterday by Miss Ruth E. Parks of Charleston, Mo., against Benjamin F. Marshall, 22 years old of this city, son of Mrs. B. F. Marshall reputed to be one of the wealthiest women in Missouri.

The girl charges in her petition that all arrangements had been made to have the wedding last August, after she had accepted the defendant's proposal for marriage in November, 1923. Twice, it is charged, the wedding was prevented by Mrs. Marshall. In the girl's petition the defendant's wealth is estimated at \$250,000.

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In this Club Sedan, rear-seat and front-seat passengers enjoy real comfort and relaxation.

You get into the rear seat, or you leave it, through the rear door, without squeezing, crowding or tilting a seat. Doors, both front and rear, are regular sedan width.

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It may be that you have always desired a car of Hupmobile's reliability, brilliant performance and long-life. The Club Sedan now offers you these Hupmobile attributes, with closed car comfort and remarkably low first cost.

LOUIS C. ERDMANN



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or PROTRUDING PILES. Cures
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sweet and a
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taste better.



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HARRIS D. RODGERS, Manager

Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

Bailey and Lindsay

Sikeston has reason to be well satisfied with the results of the election. That town now has a man in the United States Congress and a man in State Legislature, a distinction that any town could be proud of when the character of men is considered.

Ralph E. Bailey is more than a good lawyer. He has for many years been a good citizen. When we first knew him he was in charge of the public school at Bloomfield and made such a splendid record that Sikeston offered him considerably more money and got him. It didn't take him long to put Sikeston's schools at the top of the list and while doing it he also helped that town in many other ways.

Then he took up law and for several years has been recognized as one of the best lawyers in Southeast Missouri. He devoted most of his talents to business law, never paying any attention to petty cases that have no business in the courts. He probably got the vote of nine out of ten leading business men of Scott County, regardless of party.

Mr. Bailey is a member of the Board of Regents for the State College at Cape Girardeau and has rendered faithful service on the board. He has long been one of the most influential friends of the college.

Now he will go to Congress and we are sure he will serve as well there as he has served in various other capacities. He will serve all the people without prejudices or "isms" and will be as strong for the RIGHTS of the working man and the farmer as for the business man and manufacturer. R. E. Bailey will prove a safe, sane sensible representative in Congress.

The election of A. F. Lindsay, an architect in Sikeston, to the Legislature means more to that county and to Southeast Missouri than the mere filling of the office. Lindsay will render service such as we believe Bailey will render in Congress. He will not be there to get a job for some member of his family or to see if he can save a little money out of his salary, as has frequently been the case. He will be there with both feet on the ground standing up squarely for the best interests of all the people and for Southeast Missouri in particular. Lindsay is a constructive, enterprising, vigorous man who likes to see things move. His ability as an architect is known and his services to his community has been splendid.

We rejoice with the people of Scott County.—Cape Missourian.

Mrs. W. A. Anthony entertained the Bridge Club Saturday night.

A large number of ladies of the Rebekah Lodge spent Monday in Charleston attending the District meeting.

STOLEN—From the street by the Hotel Marshall, on Wednesday night, a boy's wagon. Name on wagon "49 States Flyer". Kindly gives Mrs. Williams care Hotel Marshall, any information concerning same.

Mrs. G. P. Van Arsdale, Jr., returned Sunday afternoon from a few days visit in St. Louis. Mrs. Amanda Martin of Arrow Rock, Mo., accompanied her home for an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. Van Arsdale, Sr.

**SUNFLOWER SEED
PRODUCTION SMALLER**

Sunflower seed production in Missouri, Illinois and California is estimated at about 8,300,000 pounds compared with upward of 13,000,000 pounds last year, according to the United States Department of Agriculture. In all three States which produce more than 95 per cent of the total crop in the United States, the production this year was smaller than last year due to decreases in acreage and yield per acre. The reduction in acreage, which in 1923 was much larger than normal, was due largely to the late, wet spring in the Missouri and Illinois districts and difficulty in getting the crop started in California. Furthermore, prices for the 1923 crop were not so high as growers expected and many of them reduced their acreage considerably this spring. Drought in heavy producing districts of the three States cut down yields materially. In Missouri and in the San Joaquin Valley of California yields averaged only about 500 pounds per acre.

Prices offered to growers on October 27 were about the same as, or slightly less than, last year, being about \$3.50 per 100 lbs. in the Missouri and Illinois districts and \$4.30 in the main California district.

The carry-over of old seed was larger in the Missouri and California districts than in Illinois and larger in all three States than the year before, when the carry-over was practically nil.

The quality of the crop is about the same as last year, being better in Illinois, inferior in California and equal to last year in Missouri.

Imports during the year have been unusually small, only about 150,000 pounds having arrived at New York and Baltimore during the period January 1, to October 31, compared with 3,730,000 lbs. last year for the same period and 3,800,000 lbs. and 5500,000 lbs. for the calendar years 1922 and 1921, respectively. The 1924 crop in Argentina was not so large as last year, but there was considerable seed available for export and a fairly large quantity was exported to Europe.

Stocks held at Eastern seaboard points are negligible due to the exceedingly small arrivals of imported seed. Argentine and Eastern European seed are being offered at \$2.75, \$3.25 per 100 lbs. c. i. f. New York (plus duty of \$2 per 100 lbs.) These prices are too high compared with prices for domestic seed, hence little or no sales of imported seed have been made recently.

Eighty-five per cent of the Missouri and 90 per cent of the California crop had been sold by growers up to October 27, while in Illinois less than 10 per cent of the crop had left growers' hands.

Missouri—Production in Missouri is estimated at 5,000,000 lbs. from 10,000 acres compared with upwards of 8,000,000 lbs. last year. Cotton and corn were planted on much of the acreage devoted to sunflower last year.

Harvesting of the crop in Missouri began September 10-15, which was 10-15 days later than the beginning of the harvest last year.

Movement of the crop was quicker, however, this year. By October 27 85 per cent of the crop had left growers' hands.

Growers were receiving mostly \$3.50 per 100 lbs. on that date compared with \$3.65-\$3.75 last year and about \$4 two years ago on about the same date. More than 1,000,000 lbs. of old seed was carried over in the Missouri district.

Roy Johnson returned home Friday from a few days business trip in St. Louis.

The U. D. C. met Saturday at the home of Mrs. Wm. Smith with Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Charles Tanner as hostesses. About 16 members were present and three visitors. A nice program was rendered. The next meeting will be December 13 at the home of Mrs. J. H. Stubbs, Sr., with Miss Tudie Watkins and Mrs. Stubbs as hostesses and Mr. T. F. Henry as leader.

The American electorate has placed its stamp of approval on official corruption at Washington. It approves of Fall, Denby, Daugherty, and their doings. It approves of crooked banking in defiance of state laws. President Coolidge in his last radio address spoke of the existence of a discontented element. There is no discontented element in this country. The people of this nation are content with governmental crookedness, the looting of the Veterans' Bureau; the stealing of naval oil reserves. They are content with unequal taxation and special privilege to the money powers. They are content with an economic system which permits poverty on one hand and luxury on the other. They are content with things as they are; let's hope they get enough of it.—A. W. Nichols in Post-Dispatch.

**NO FARM RELIEF
OR RAILWAY LAW**

Washington, Nov. 9.—Congress will meet three weeks hence, tamed and sobered by the election returns, with the echo of conservative cheers still ringing in its ears. The landslide will not touch the membership of the next short session, but as business leader here and elsewhere see the prospect, it will serve to discourage legislation.

There won't be a single "hurtful" measure passed at the short session, as business leader see it. And what the leaders call hurtful include a parcel of measures left over from the last session. These, in the business forecast, are going to be forgotten or will go down to defeat. The Sixty-eighth Congress expires by limitation March 4 next.

Among the left-over measures regarded as menaces by some business leaders is the Howell-Barkley bill, which would change the method of settling railroad disputes. The measure will come up early in the session. Business leaders who were somewhat fearful of the prospect of defeating the measure when it was up last spring, now claim that it will easily be out-voted.

Another thing that business leaders generally expect to see ended is the propensity to raid the treasury. The first session of present Congress brought forth more than 2000 bills calling for treasury appropriations other than those contemplated in the budget and by the President's financial program. The amount of money sought exceeded \$4,000,000,000.

Most of those bills are hanging over and all of them, or virtually all will be pigeon holed or outvoted in the opinion of the business men.

Of the hang-over bills are a dozen schemes of farm relief. There won't be any farm relief next session, as trained observers see the situation mainly for two reasons. The first reason is that changed economic conditions already have relieved the farmers greatly. The second reason is that no legislation is anticipated in advance of the forthcoming agricultural conference which President Coolidge will call shortly. Congress probably will wait on the result of that conference and when the matured program, if any is devised, it will be so late in the season that there won't be time to pass legislation involving large appropriations, even should it be proposed.

Still another cause for rejoicing among many business men is the belief that further tax publicity will be stayed.

In some business circles a cash bonus to World War vets was foreseen as a result if liberal forces were strengthened. It was anticipated because of dissatisfaction among the veterans with the present bonus provisions. Now it is buried, in the opinion of business exponents in Washington.

A major cause for rejoicing among business men, however, lies outside the national election. That cause is the defeat of the so-called child labor amendment in Massachusetts. Under its terms Congress would have been authorized to regulate and prohibit the labor of minors up to 18 years of age.

Business interests, captained by national and state organizations of manufacturers, fought this proposal bitterly. It was buried in Massachusetts, the only State where it took referendum form under a landslide greater than the plurality given the President. Massachusetts was the fifth State to disapprove the proposal and its defeat in the Legislatures of at least nine more states this winter is fore-shadowed.

Co-operative Store and Market to open Tuesday, November 11th in the Muelbach building or better known as the Mecca Hall.

This store will sell groceries, meats, provisions, fruits and vegetables to members at wholesale cost. Mr. Watson, who has operated the Watson Market is the promoter of this new idea. The plan is to sell a service card for \$2.00. This card will entitle the holder to buy for cash, merchandise and meats at actual cost for one calendar month. Parties not holding cards will be charged the regular retail price. Watch the papers for their add.

They will carry a complete line of groceries, meats, etc. Will include a nice assortment of Sunkist and Consolation Brands as there is none better. All goods will be guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

At the age of 77 years, Mrs. Annie Besant recently journeyed from London to Amsterdam by airplane.

More than two centuries ago the Japanese were advertisers. The Mitsukoshi department store furnished oiled-paper umbrellas to customers caught in spring rains. The customers thus became willing "sandwich" men and women on their homeward ways through the streets of Yedo.

**FORMER GERMAN COLONY
TO BE AUCTIONED OFF**

London, Nov. 7.—The Germans have a chance to buy back a considerable area of their lost colony of Kamerun, in Western Africa, according to the Daily Mail, which says that 50,000 acres of valuable plantations there are to be auctioned in London on November 24, by order of the late government it being stipulated that there shall be no restriction regarding the nationality of the purchasers.

The Mail protests against this opportunity for the Germans "to acquire vast estates in a British colony, with future possibilities of important arms-equipping submarine bases".

Geneva dispatches yesterday told of the arrival there of an unofficial representative of the German Government, to urge the permanent Mandate Commission of the League of Nations to arrange for the convocation of a colonial conference for consideration of the question of restoring to Germany some of the former German territory now under mandate. Kamerun, which was divided between the British and French after the war, is administered under a mandate, which contains provisions directed against slavery, forced labor and abuses of the traffic in arms and spirituous liquors.

The Portia Law School in Boston has the distinction of being the only law school maintained exclusively for women in the United States.

Due to the severe cold periods of last winter in the South the emergence of the boll weevil in the Cotton Belt this year was much lighter than usual.

A stranger is accepted as a guest in an Arab home for three days without question, after which time the host may inform himself as to who he is and whence he comes.

Tiring of having man absolute lord of the household, German women have petitioned the Reichstag to make wholesale changes in the marriage and divorce laws of the republic.

A soils laboratory on wheels, with the necessary professors, recently has completed a tour through several counties in Northeastern Ohio. More than twenty-three hundred people came to class, many bringing samples of sick soil which the doctors examined and prescribed for.

Mr. and Mrs. Greer, Dr. H. E. Renner and Miss Pauline Moore of Charleston spent Sunday in Poplar Bluff.

**Grove's
Tasteless
Chill Tonic**
Stops Malaria, Restores
Strength and Energy. 60c

THANKS TO THE VOTERS

I wish to thank the voters of Scott County, and especially of Sikeston, for the loyal support rendered me in the election of Tuesday, November 4th.

Your support is greatly appreciated, and it cheers me to know that I have so many real true friends in Sikeston.

Again thanking you all, regardless of politics, I extend my appreciation and beg to remain in the future, as in the past.

Your Friend,

H. J. WELSH,

Coroner Elect

**COME TO THE
CONSUMERS' SUPPLY STORE**

IN THE MECCA HALL BUILDING
SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Tuesday, Nov. 11th

Where Your Dollars Will Have More Cents

Groceries, Meats and Provisions
At Wholesale Cost to Members

If you are not a member, call and get a card or have our salesman, Tommie Stephens, call and explain our plan.

JUST A FEW PRICES AS A STARTER

10 Pounds H & E Granulated Sugar	80c
Navy Beans, choice hand picked, pound	7c
Coffee, Pea Berry, the best grade, pound	37c
Butter, Illmo—none better, pound	41c

A complete list of groceries, with prices, will be in next week's issue. Watch for it. Be sure to come and see for yourself our stock of fresh, clean goods.

Steak, fancy Round, per pound	15c
Steak, fancy Loin, per pound	15c
Steak, fancy Chuck, per pound	10c
Roast Beef, Rump, per pound	10c
Roast Beef, Prime Rib, per pound	10c
Stew, Fancy Brisket, per pound	8c
Pork Sausage, pure ground hog, pound	15c
Lard, Pure Hog, per pound	18c
Lard Compound, per pound	14½c

See us or our salesman and get a membership card. Phone us and we will have him call on you. Space will not permit all our prices, but we will sell all goods accordingly. You can't afford to be without a card. Come, see for yourself. You can't afford to miss this golden opportunity.

CONSUMERS SUPPLY COMPANY . SIKESTON, MO.

same price
KC
Baking Powder
for over 33 years

25 Ounces for 25¢
(more than a pound and a half for a quarter)

WHY PAY WAR PRICES?

Finer Texture and Larger Volume
in Your Bakings

**Millions of Pounds Used
by the Government**

BULLDOGS TIE WITH JACKSON INDIANS

For the second time in the 1924 football season, the Bulldogs tied the Jackson Indians to a score of 0-0.

Friday, the last game to be played here this season, was pulled off when the Sikeston aggregation fought a hard battle to a scoreless tie.

The Sikeston Bulldogs gained nearly twice as much by end runs and line plunges as the Jackson Indians did. The Bulldogs' gains were 190 yards, while Jackson's only totaled to the sum of 89 yards. The Jackson team was penalized only twice, the sum being 10 yards, while the Bulldogs' penalties were 70 yards—most of it for rough work. The Indians tried forward passing fourteen times and made two of them good, gaining 34 yards, the Bulldogs attempted 9 passes, but were not successful in any of them. Sikeston showed up well in punting when the two Bulldog punters made an average of 38 yards and the Indians punter averaged 31 yards. A strong wind kept both punters from spreading their stuff and making a better average than they did. The Bulldogs attempted two drop kicks and the Indians attempted one—the wind playing the part of the villain and carried the kicks and efforts of both teams wild. The Bulldogs fumbled 7 times, which cost them a lot of ground, but the Jackson team failed to fumble a time.

The line-ups of both teams were as follows:

Jackson: Right end, Burns; right tackle, Fullenweider; right guard, Stearns; center, Reed; left end, Pierce; left tackle, Poe; quarterback, Putz; fullback, Mabrey; halfback, Stovall; halfback, Schuette.

Sikeston: Right end, C. Marshall, L. Randolph; right tackle, Randolph, Peacher; right guard, Gentles; center, Trousdale; left end, Albright; left tackle, Baker, Peacher; left guard, Baker, R. Marshall; center, Crain; halfback, Smith, R. Marshall; halfback, Fox; fullback, Hopper.

The game was played with 15 minutes quarters.

Beck of St. Louis refereed, Buckner of Cape, umpire and Lair, head linesman.

Bloomfield, Nov. 8.—Diehlstadt continuing its drive on the Southeast Missouri Junior League penant, downed Bloomfield high here yesterday, 12 to 0.

Although this is the first year of football at the Diehlstadt school, a remarkably strong defensive team has been developed, not a team having scored on them this season.

Diehlstadt scored in the third and fourth quarters after missing opportunities in the first and second periods during both of which the visitors managed to put the ball on Bloomfield's five-yard line.

The locals were unable to pierce the Diehlstadt defense and were never closer to the visitor's goal line than their 40-yard line.

Morehouse, Nov. 8.—The Morehouse Tigers snapped out of the stalemate that has hampered them in their previous games and swamped Poplar Bluff 43 to 0 here yesterday. The locals found scoring an easy matter and their own goal line was at no time in serious danger of being crossed.

Sanders carried the ball over for three touchdowns while Cain registered three times and in addition scored six points on two pretty drop kicks, one from the 35-yard line and the other from the 40-yard mark. Headlee kicked goal once for the extra point.


Dillard, Harris and Headlee of this city played strong defense games, as did the Poplar Bluff ends. Poplar Bluff was somewhat crippled by the absence of several regulars.

The Morehouse eleven, which is experiencing a most successful season, is coached by Lawlis of Illinois U. and Edwards of Missouri U.

Morley, Nov. 8.—Both teams putting up a great defensive fight, Morley beat the East Prairie High eleven 2 to 0, here yesterday. The locals gained their narrow margin shortly after the start of the second quarter when, after Morley lost the ball on East Prairie's 5-yard line, a Morley player broke through to block a kick.

Another feature of the game was the fact that not a single penalty was assessed during the four periods of the contest. Both teams fought hard and cleanly.

East Prairie worked the ball down



NOVEMBER 11

**"Till the war drum throbbed no longer,
and the battle flags were furled."**

**YOU ARE ASKED TO OBSERVE
ARMISTICE DAY 1924**

as best fits a nation who participated in the World War.

**C. E. FELKER, Mayor
City of Sikeston**

FINE POULTRY FOR SIKESTON BREEDER

The Standard is glad to note a new interest in poultry in this community. Before the World War many flocks of purebred fowls could be found in Sikeston and vicinity and some very creditable poultry shows were held in the City Hall.

With the strife in other lands and the hurry and bustle in this country to do our bit, poultry was neglected and the purebred stock was allowed to run with the common flock until few, except high grades, were to be found.

J. J. Reiss, one and a half miles east of Sikeston, kept a purebred flock and at this time has one of the prettiest flocks of White Wyandottes to be found in Southeast Missouri. His yards contain many exhibition specimens, but utility is what he is building his flock for, and he has made no mistake as the utility fowl is the one that fills the pocketbook.

Nearer to the city, but out on the same road, Mrs. C. B. Watson has about 400 S. C. White Leghorns and recently added 10 males from the yards of Tom Barron of England. The Barron strain of White Leghorns are known all over the poultry world for the egg record they have made. Mrs. Watson will mate these males with the best layers in her flock with the view of increasing the production of eggs.

Mrs. M. A. Arterburn at the west edge of Sikeston has a large number of Buff Orpingtons that she is very proud of, and well she may be, for their outward appearance is very pleasing to the eye, as they are very uniform in color, have the true type and have proven themselves as exceptionally heavy layers. Last week she received two splendid cockerels from the Owen Farms of Maurice Delano, at Vineyard Haven, Mass., that are beauties to behold. Good color, deep bodies and are of the best blood in the world. This is saying a lot, but it is true. Maurice Delano has won at all the big poultry shows in the United States, purchased the winners at the Crystal Palace show in London, and now has the best yards of Buff Orpingtons in existence. The editor of The Standard has had a personal acquaintance with Delano of more than 20 years and knows that he gives better quality for the money than any breeder in the country.

The poultry business is one that should not be neglected as greater returns are given on poultry than on any other investment. At this time with eggs 55 cents per dozen, and scarce at that, and poultry for the table almost as scarce as hens' teeth, it looks as though every farm and every town lot fancier should lay plans for more and better poultry the coming season.

The Standard will be glad to assist in any way in getting our people interested for the editor is some poultry crank, having exhibited as many as 40 birds at a time in shows at Philadelphia, Newark, N. J., Washington and other places in Virginia and Maryland.

Report new blood being added and new flocks being established. Will be glad to publish same.

Mrs. Moore Greer spent Monday in Charleston.

FOR RENT—400 acres fine corn and cotton land near Sikeston. Good improvements. Will rent entire or in 200 acre tracts.—Inquire at Standard office. Itpd.

The Eastern Star Chapter will hold their regular meeting Thursday night of this week after which a social hour will be indulged in. All members are invited to be present.

The Standard is in receipt of a card from J. F. Cox, at Dawson Springs, Ky., saying he was feeling a little better. Here is hoping that he will soon be feeling much improved as he is one of our very best citizens.

The Ladies Home Mission Society of the Baptist Church will give a pancake supper at Dudley's Place Friday evening of this week beginning at 5:00 o'clock. The pancake public is invited to liberally patronize same.

The Baptist ladies will serve Thanksgiving dinner in the basement of their church Thursday, November 27, commencing at 11:30 o'clock. This will give plenty of time for dinner before going to Charleston for the football game.

to Morley's one-yard line in the third quarter but with three downs in which to put it over the line, was held for downs.

Williams at right half and Emerson at left half were outstanding players for Morley.

Morley plays Diehlstadt at that place next Friday.

Dexter, Nov. 8.—Failure to kick a goal for the extra point after touchdown cost Malden high a tie with Dexter here yesterday and the locals won 21 to 20. Each team made three touchdowns, but Ricketts of Malden, after making two successful shots, failed on the third try.

The game was a contest of backfields as both lines put up a weak defense and yielded easily. Baker and Reynolds starred for Dexter while Ricketts and L. Mills played brilliantly for Malden.

Dexter's winning touchdown came as the climax of a hot foot-race, as a fumbled punt rolling with the wind across Malden's goal line where a local gragger flopped on it.

Malden is highly pleased over the run to a very great figure as yet, rounding into form of Mills. His brilliant broken field running will form the chief attack of Malden against soon.

Central High of Cape Girardeau in their game November 21.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. McElroy and family spent Sunday in Chaffee.

Mrs. Ruth Malone and son, Billy, Jr., spent the week-end in St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. David Lewis of Bertrand spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Fox and family.

The Russell-Bradley Missionary Society will meet at the home of Mrs. John Fisher Friday evening at 7:30. All members are urged to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Ferrell and daughter of Harrisburg, Ill., left Sunday morning after a few days' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ferrell and family.

Forest fires are doing considerable damage in the southern part of Rain county. With only one small rain since October 5, the forests are as dry and the fire spreads rapidly when it is started. Several valuable fields of cotton and corn have been swept by the fire. While the damage has not run to a very great figure as yet, farmers are of the opinion that they will become serious unless rain falls soon.

SAMUEL HUNTER, SR DIES IN ST. LOUIS

As we go to press the news reached New Madrid that Samuel Hunter, Sr., one of our most highly esteemed citizens, passed away at 3 o'clock this morning at the Barnes Hospital in St. Louis, where he was taken Monday morning for treatment by specialists. His nephews H. Clay Hunter and Hal E. Hunter, left at noon for St. Louis and will accompany the remains home Saturday. No arrangements have as yet been made for the time of burial.

The deceased was a native citizen of this community, where he has lived all his life. He is survived by his devoted wife and three brothers, A. B. Hunter, Sr., and S. R. Hunter, Sr., of this city and S. P. Hunter of La Forge, and a half brother, Horrel Johnson of this city. Mr. Hunter had been in failing health for some time and gradually grew worse until the end came. His host of friends will be sorry to learn of his demise.—New Madrid Record.

The Standard \$1.50, per year.

Fulbright-Bailey Race

During the late campaign Messrs. Fulbright and Bailey addressed voters from the same platform. Some ladies present spoke of the relative beauty of the candidates hence the following telegraphic messages that passed between them:

Fulbright's message to Bailey: "I admit you are the best looking man. The verdict is in your favor. Accept congratulations.—J. F. Fulbright."

Answer: "I thank you for your congratulations. The issue being our good looks, made it a close race. Best wishes to you and Mrs. Fulbright."

Mrs. Joe Matthews entertained with Bridge Thursday and Friday of last week.

Miss Elsie Smart, Lilbourn Stepp, of New Madrid, and C. E. Cole were dinner guests of Miss Hyacinth Sheppard Thursday evening of last week.

Maj. Charles L. Malone of Sikeston was in Charleston election day in the interest of honest elections. He carried authority as a deputy United States marshal. He was given minutes to leave the polling places where he had no business, and left.

THANKSGIVING SERVICE AT METHODIST CHURCH

There will be a union Thanksgiving service held at the Methodist church, Thursday, November 27, at 11:00, with Rev. Saunders of the Presbyterian church preaching the sermon. Special music will be featured for this occasion. The public is invited.

Miss Elsie Smart of New Madrid shopped in our city Thursday afternoon of last week.

Mrs. C. D. Matthews, Sr., Mrs. Stella Sheppard, Mrs. Minnie Yount and Miss Mayme Marshall, of Sikeston, were guests of Mrs. D. E. Grojean, Wednesday.—Dexter Statesman.

Mrs. Tom Baker entertained Thursday afternoon at her home on Ruth street in honor of her niece, Jessie Carr, it being her 12th birthday. Those present were: Edna Pinnell, Elizabeth Patterson, Virginia Crain, Ann Beck, Ruth Inez Felker, Edith Becker, Maxine Finley, Marcella Jennings, Elizabeth Tylor, Lucille Baker, Virginia McCary, Camille Bloomfield, Vernetta Smith, Rebecca Baker, Maxine Pearson, Imogene Albritton, Jeffie Carr. Ice cream and cake were served.

1500 Pounds of Sugar Creek Butter Sold in Sikeston During October

SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
AT SKESTON, MISSOURIEntered at the Postoffice at Skeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single col-
umn inch, net25c
Reading notices, per line10c
Financial statements for banks \$0.00
Probate notices, minimum\$5.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the
and adjoining counties\$1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the
United States\$2.00

Lesson of Compensation Defeat

Early prospects that the people of Missouri had become more liberal in their approval of constitutional amendments and legislative proposals have been revised by late returns. But when all other proposals seemed safe it was apparent that the workmen's compensation law proposed by popular initiative was doomed.

The compensation proposal must have been weakened by the fact that it was the product of only one party at interest. Owing to its extreme length and the complexity which may be necessary in such a measure it would take the close scrutiny and considerable time of a lawyer to satisfy himself as to what was really in the bill. Obviously such a labor is not to be expected of the people, and their decision not to go into a thing blindly reflects sound judgment.

There is more than this, however, to the history of workmen's compensation in Missouri. After years of unsuccessful effort opposed by an element of employers and by ambulance-chasing attorneys, organized labor in two recent Legislatures secured the adoption of compensation bills. But the measures, being unsatisfactory to a minority element of labor, were referred to popular vote and both were defeated with the aid of elements opposed to any compensation bill.

It ought to be clear by this time that no single party at interest can dictate a compensation law. The lack of a compensation law is a load upon employers and a load upon workers. It is a bonanza for the attorneys who follow the ambulance and the undertaker. Referring compensation laws to the electorate has meant defeat at the hands of those who either do not care or are opposed to any compensation. For the good of both humanity and business a fair compensation law should be adopted. It must be worked out by representatives of both sides. We shall have either that kind of compensation, it seems, or none.—Post-Dispatch.

In past years an election defeat was sufficient provocation for a good drunk. In these days the provocation is there, but the whiskey is high and scarce.

Such a large majority of the people voted the other way last Tuesday that maybe we were wrong after all. And again, if old prosperity is headed this way and Big Business does not get it all, perhaps we blind pigs can find an acorn.

The President has already appointed a commission to find out what is the matter with the farmer. Let them examine the mortgage books in each county seat, then take a poll of the cars that chase up and down the roads. The car is a necessity in some cases and a nuisance in others.

Last issue the editor wished for a passage of scripture to soothe fellow Democrats, but didn't know where to find a suitable one. The following was handed in "Jeremiah 5:30, 31: A wonderful and horrible thing is committed in the land; the prophets prophesy falsely, and the priests bear rule by their means; and my people love to have it so; and what will ye do in the end thereof?"

A well-meaning friend suggests that we take a fall out of local pool halls. We cannot accommodate him until he has something better with which to replace them. As matters now stand these resorts furnish a gathering place and diversion for large numbers of men and boys, some of whom might indulge in more harmful things if turned out to find a substitute. Sensible parents hand baby a harmless toy when they take away some dangerous thing he is playing with thus keeping him amused and at the same time safeguarding his life. The same policy must be pursued with the child when he has grown up. Until Skeston has something better and safer than its pool halls to offer to men and boys who are hungry for the diversion, The Standard editor is not going to advocate closing them up. Meantime the pool halls should disarm hostile sentiment by discouraging anything that could be objectionable to the ordinary citizen or harmful to boys who patronize them.

HOW PARTIES LINE UP
IN NEXT CONGRESS

Washington, Nov. 7.—As final returns from doubtful states and districts trickled in today, it appeared that the political lineup in the new Congress would be as follows:

Senate—Republicans 54, Democrats 40, Farm-Labor 1, vacancy 1 (Connecticut).
House—Republicans 246, Democrats 184, Farmer-Labor 3, Socialists 2.

At adjournment of Congress in June there were in the Senate 51 Republicans, 43 Democrats, and two Farm-Laborites and in the House 225 Republicans 207 Democrats, one Socialist, one Farmer-Laborite and one Independent.

In several senatorial contests notably the one in Iowa, and in half a dozen congressional districts, the races are so close that recounts might alter the results.

Regardless of the outcome, however, the Republican organization in both the House and Senate seems assured of a working majority with the La Follette insurgents unable to get anywhere by forming a coalition with the Democrats.

Included among the 54 Senators listed as Republicans are La Follette and four others—Norris, Ladd, Frazier and Brookhart, who have been re-elected on the face of unofficial returns, all of three have consistently supported the Wisconsin Senator in Congress—but unless they receive aid from other Republicans who at times are inclined to vote independently, they will be unable to trim the Republican vote below the bare majority of 49.

Magnus Johnson, one of Minnesota's two Farmer-Labor Senators, last night conceded his defeat by Representative Thomas D. Schall, a Republican, who, as a member of the House, has shown an inclination at times to vote independently. In New Mexico, Senator Bursum, Republican, continues to trail his Democratic opponent, Sam G. Bratton, although President Coolidge retained a lead over John W. Davis, his nearest competitor. With a good share of the State's precincts still out, re-election of Representative Morrow, Democrat, appeared probably, but not certain.

The Republicans were able to increase their lead in the Senate by capturing four seats now held by Democrats—one each from Colorado, Kentucky, Massachusetts and Oklahoma, giving these states solid Republican representation and one seat from the Farmer-Laborites in Minnesota.

To Democrats who are still sore and have raw spots, we recommend a salve made of equal parts of calcium-frazier fat, poohoo dust and chigger grease. It is said this salve will heal and hair over a cat's eye in one night.

To kiss your sweetheart or your wife in Japan you are risking social ostracism. The ordinary method of salutation in Japan is by nodding the head slowly and gravely. The greatest approach to familiarity ever seen is a light patting on the back. Nothing resembling an embrace is ever seen.

If there be a man who knows for certain that any negro voted illegal, or any white man or woman who attempted to vote them illegally, will turn such evidence over to The Standard, we'll attempt to place same before the grand jury and ask for indictments. We feel sure that a great many negroes voted illegally, but haven't the evidence as yet. We are in hopes that one or more of the whites who carried them from poll to poll can be indicted, as, in our opinion, they are not as good as the negro. They knew better and the negro did not.

Of course the incoming Republican Administration can and will legislate to make two spears of grass grow, where one ordinarily grows, as they have both House and Senate, and can pass such laws as they wish. The farm block has been left at home and the barking of the small Democratic dog will mean nothing to the high tariff mastiff who now has the bone. In order to assist the new order of things it would be well for our farmers to plant a large variety of crops, small fields of each variety, raise a garden, keep a cow some poultry, a few shoats, burn less gasoline and in another year he will say "Hurrah for Coolidge".

Stockholders' Meeting

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Southeast Missouri District Fair will be held at the Chamber of Commerce rooms in the City of Skeston, on Tuesday, November 11, 1924, at 7:30 p. m. for the purpose of transacting such business as may come before the meeting.

W. H. SIKES, Pres.
C. L. BLANTON, Jr., Sec.

DEMOCRATS TO CONTEST
SEAT OF BROOKHART

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 7.—With indications pointing to a contest in the United States Senate over the seat of Senator Smith W. Brookhart, Republican, preparations are being made throughout Iowa today for the official count to be started Monday.

The lead of Senator Brookhart over Daniel F. Steck, Democratic candidate, today was cut from 1116 to 1025 by corrections in the unofficial count by auditors in half a dozen counties. The revised totals are Brookhart, 447,530 and Steck, 446,505.

The first definite word of a possible contest came last night with the announcement by Secretary of State Ramsay that he had been advised by Democratic National Committeeman Clyde L. Herring that the senatorial race would be contested. Ramsay said he had notified all county auditors to take great care in preservation of the ballots preparatory to the official count.

Senator Brookhart considers himself elected. He arrived here early today for the purpose of taking a personal hand in the check of the State being made by his campaign headquarters.

The sudden disappearance of Steck's lead of 4000 when straggling rural and city precincts reported held the attention of both Republican and Democratic party leaders yesterday. The Brookhart majority reached a bare 40 votes at 9 a. m., amounted to about 1000 at noon and never thereafter decreased materially. An explanation suggested by Brookhart headquarters for the sharp reduction of the Steck majority was that when election boards considered their counties complete they had not taken into account all the remote precincts.

The county canvass to begin Monday probably will not be completed until the latter part of the week. November 24 the executive council will meet to certify the winner.

Before the World War, Latvia claims to have had within what are now its national boundaries a larger number of secondary schools in proportion to its population than any other country. Latvia is between Estonia and Lithuania on the Baltic Sea.

"Aviators are circling like vultures over the great cities of Europe. Civilians have no conception of the effect of modern bombs. As a man who knows what war actually is I am striving to promote a spirit of peace and good will among nations. Unless the peoples of the world come to their senses the Continent and England will be devastated again—by a disaster one hundred times worse than the Japanese earthquake"—General Ian Hamilton.

MEMORIAL STADIUM
AT MO. UNIVERSITY

The many alumni and former students of the University of Missouri in this county will play a prominent part in the World-Wide campaign during the week of November 8 to 15 to raise their part of \$800,000 to build a Memorial Union and a Memorial Stadium on the campus of the University of Missouri in Columbia in honor of the one hundred and three University boys and their companions who lost their lives in the World War.

The Memorial Tower of the Union Building is already far advanced in construction. The Union will cost \$500,000 and will be headquarters for the alumni and students, and the first unit of the Stadium will cost \$300,000. The students, townspeople of Columbia and members of the University faculty subscribed over \$250,000 of this amount on October 28, 29 and 30. \$300,000 is still needed to complete the fund.

Every alumnus and former student of the University of Missouri is expected to subscribe to a Life Membership of \$100 in the fund, payable over a five-year period, which entitles the subscriber to all the privileges of the Union and preferential rights for seats in the new Stadium at all athletic contests.

Chairmen for the World-Wide campaign have been appointed in every city in the world where there are one or more alumni. In Scott county the following chairmen have been appointed and can give you stories for publication about the campaign: Roy V. Ellise, Skeston; Linn Hunter Lewis, Benton; James A. Green, Blodgett; Walter A. Ruch, Chaffee; Albion Haw Anderson, Commerce; Carmen Jackson Maupin, Illinois; Homer Eugene Tomlinson, Morley; Robert A. Moyers, Oran; Bushrod Rust Brown, Vanduser.

The officers of the Alumni Association in Scott county are: President, Raymond B. Lucas, Benton; Secretary, Margaret Harris, Skeston.

It is the hope of Dr. J. C. Jones, Director of the Memorial Union and Stadium campaign to have the whole amount subscribed by Thanksgiving Day, which is the day of the annual Homecoming at the University of Missouri for all alumni and former students. On this day, November 27, the Missouri football team, the Tigers, have their annual game at Columbia with Kansas. Bob Hill, Alumni Recorder of the University and chairman of the Homecoming Committee, is making plans to entertain 20,000 alumni, former students and friends of the University on Homecoming Day.

ETHEL WEISBROD IS
SKESTON MAN'S BRIDE

Miss Ethel Weisbrod of this city and James Crooks of Skeston were married Tuesday evening by Rev. C. P. Kasey at his home in Jackson. They were attended by Miss Myrtle Kimmich of Cape Girardeau and Earl Inman of Skeston.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Gouppack of St. Louis formerly of Cape Girardeau. She is popular here and has many friends.

The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Crooks of Skeston and is well known there. He is employed at the Skeston Mercantile Co.'s store and the couple will make their home in Skeston.—Cape Missourian.

Only Thing That Saves Us

A small boy in the visitors' gallery was watching the proceedings of the Senate chamber.

"Father, who is that gentleman?" he asked, pointing to the chaplain.

"That, my son is the chaplain," replied the father.

"Does he pray for the Senators?" asked the boy.

The father thought a moment and then said: "No, my son, when he goes in he looks and sees the Senators sitting there, and then he prays for the country".

They have special services in the telephone administration of Vienna. They have a "rapid" rate costing nine times the normal and a "lightning" rate costing forty times the normal charge.

The next twenty-five years will decide the question once and for all whether the white race is to have any part in the ultimate development of South Africa or is to be crowded out by the native Negro population, according to a statement in a government bluebook analysis of the 1921 census.

An old Lettish proverb reads: "He who cares for the land will be fed by the land".

As a final precaution in suppressing the dread foot-and-mouth disease in California, deer on two ranges of the Stanislaus National Forest are being exterminated by means of rifles equipped with silencers and by poisoning the salt licks.

A Korean proverb reads: "He who would enjoy his food should not look over the kitchen wall".

In Korea, the sexes are rigidly separated even within the family circle. Before the Japanese came, and the new era began, a lady of rank in Korea was more carefully guarded than even a Mohammedan women of similar social position.

Professional
Directory

DR. H. E. REUBER Osteopathic Physician 257-258 McCoy-Tanner Building Telephone 132	W. A. ANTHONY Dentist Skeston, Mo. Phone 530 Office: Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.
HARRY C. BLANTON Attorney-at-Law Peoples Bank Bldg.	SEE C. A. WARD Agt. MET. LIFE INS. CO. for monthly Income Ins. SKESTON, MO.
L. B. ADAMS Veterinarian Skeston, Mo. Office: At Residence, 903 N. Kings- highway Office and residence 444	DR. C. T. OLD Veterinary Surgeon Skeston, Mo. Office: J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard Phone 114, Night 221
C. W. LIMBAUGH Dentist Dr. Harrelson's office McCoy-Tanner Building Skeston, Mo.	GRESHAM & MONTGOMERY Attorneys-at-Law Trust Company Building Skeston, Mo.
DR. DAUGHTREY Hobbs Buildings Phone 407 Skeston, Mo.	B. F. BLANTON Dentist Office: Dr. Smith's Rooms
RALPH E. BAILEY Lawyer McCoy-Tanner Building Skeston, Mo.	DR. T. C. MCCLURE Physician and Surgeon Dorris Building Front Street Phone 244 Skeston, Mo.

FARM LOANS

Will receive applications at base rate of 5 per cent.
Annual interest. Prepayment any interest date.

Howard E. Morrison

Farm Loans Insurance Bonds
203 Scott County Milling Co. Building

Your Own Child May Win a
\$15,000 Electrical Home

Have your Boy or Girl get a Free Lighting Primer
from School, the local Electrical Club or
Light Company Office.

It tells how to win a beautiful model electrical home, contains a complete series of illustrated lessons on better home lighting and fully explains the International Home Lighting Contest.

Contest Among School Children

All school children, 10 years of age or older, may enter the Home Lighting Contest. Local prizes will be awarded for the best essays and the winning children are contestants for the \$15,000 model electrical home and college scholarships.

The Home Lighting Contest is a co-operative educational activity sponsored and supported by the entire electrical industry and is designed to give to the public, thru the school children, a better knowledge of the use of electric light.

Applied by the public, this knowledge will be of great benefit. Homes will be brightened and made more beautiful by properly shaded and correctly placed lights. Eyes that suffer from too bright or too little light will be relieved of strain, vision will approve and the result will be better health, better scholars and happier homes.

REMEMBER: To enter the Home Lighting Contest, your child must obtain a copy of this "Home Lighting Primer" from school or your local electrical people.

Watch Your Home Paper For Details of the
Home Lighting Contest.

UNION ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER CO.

International Prizes

FIRST PRIZE

\$15,000 Model Electric Home. (To be built on lot provided by winner).

TWO SECOND PRIZES

1 Boy—1 Girl

\$1,200 Scholarship in American or Canadian College or University of accepted standard.

TWO THIRD PRIZES

1 Boy—1 Girl

\$600 Scholarship in American or Canadian College or University of accepted standard.

TWO FOURTH PRIZES

1 Boy—1 Girl

\$600 Scholarship in American or Canadian College or University of accepted standard.

TWO FIFTH PRIZES

1 Boy—1 Girl

\$300 Scholarship in American or Canadian College or University of accepted standard.

Contest open to all Boys and Girls

Skeston Dist. Prizes

In Addition to International Prizes, Skeston District offers the following local prizes:

FIRST PRIZE

BOY—1 Radio Detector Set or 17-Jewel Etna Nickle Case Military Wrist Watch.

GIRL—Houbigant or Coty Toilet Set or 15-Jewel 25-Year Elgin Case, White Gold Wrist Watch.

SECOND PRIZE

BOY—22-Caliber Stevens Favorite Rifle, or Jantzen Sweater.

GIRL—Armstrong Electric Stove or All Leather Pullman Traveling Case.

THIRD PRIZE

BOY—Lyon & Healy Banjo-Uke or Winchester Foot Ball.

GIRL—Indestructible Swan Pearls or Universal Ivory Handle Electric Curling Irons.

Prizes will be on Display in Window of Union Light & Power Co., Skeston, before close of local contest on December 15, 1924.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE.

The Seventh Annual District Assembly of Rebekah Lodges, in Sikeston District No. 46, met under the supervision of Mrs. Nell Botts, who is Warden of the Rebekah State Assembly. The meeting was held at Charleston on Monday. Mrs. Walden, Elsie Sherrard and Mrs. Wm. Crumpecker, who are District Officers, attended this meeting as well as several others from here.

Mrs. Sam Morgan and Mrs. Ada Lacey of Poplar Bluff were here visiting friends on Friday.

Ernest Crumpecker gave a six o'clock dinner in honor of his Sunday School class of young men, at the home of Mrs. W. R. Griffin on Friday evening. The class was organized and officers were elected for the coming year.

A splendid musical program was held at the gymnasium on Friday evening when the Southern Singers, under the auspices of the Baptist ladies, gave a complete musical program.

The Morehouse girls' basketball team made a fine showing at the girls tournament, which was held at Lilbourn on Saturday. They defeated the Gideon and Parma teams and tied Lilbourn for the cup. The tie will be played off at Matthews on Friday the fourteenth.

The premium lists and programs for the New Madrid County Fair and Farmers' Institute are ready for distribution. Anyone may have one by writing to D. L. Fisher, Secretary.

About eight o'clock Saturday evening a fire alarm was given for the spoke mill. A small blaze had started outside one of the store houses among a stack of spokes. The blaze had not gained much headway so it was an easy matter for it to be extinguished.

The ladies Missionary Society will meet with Mrs. A. M. Hailey on Thursday afternoon of this week. Everyone is urged to be present as they want to make final arrangements for some Fair plans.

William Marvin Griffin and Howard Dunaway were home over the weekend to attend the banquet given by E. L. Crumpecker for his young men's Sunday School class.

Mrs. J. W. Sarff and sons spent Saturday in Gideon visiting friends and relatives.

W. B. Spaulding of St. Louis spent the week-end in Sikeston looking after business interests.

Sanford Hail, a former citizen of Stoddard County, near Bloomfield, who had been making his home recently in Flint, Mich., was visiting his sister, who lives about three and a half miles from Bloomfield, this past week. They were eating supper about sun down, when a quail flew against the door and killed itself. Mr. Hail made the remark he would have it for his breakfast and in less than five minutes, Mr. Hail was dead.

2:30 AND 7:30 P. M.

JEWELRY AUCTION SALE

Ends Saturday, Nov. 15

JOHNSON & JOHNSON

JEWELERS

J. F. COX OPERATED ON AT CAIRO HOSPITAL

Word was received in Sikeston on Monday morning that J. F. Cox of this city was to be operated on in St. Mary's Infirmary Hospital at 9:00 a. m. At 11:30 a telephone message stated that the operation required one hour and fifty minutes, but that Mr. Cox rallied from the operation and was holding his own. It was found that his liver and stomach had grown together and his condition was serious.

Mr. Cox has been in poor health for some time and his trouble was diagnosed as gall stones, but his color was saffron, which denoted liver trouble, biliousness and malaria.

May the good Lord stand by and give him a helping hand to recovered health.

All the banks of Sikeston would recommend buying salad bowls for 15c Wednesday. It's a real saving.

J. R. Sellards, who opened his new butcher shop Saturday, was pleased with his first day's business, having sold three times as much meat as he expected, and selling out his entire supply by 5:00 o'clock in the afternoon.

There has been some complaint from people from the country who come to Sikeston to trade on Saturday nights, that all the parking places along all the streets near trading places are taken up by city cars whose owners drive down to watch the crowds and not to trade. This is printed for what it is worth to parties interested and to the merchants.

J. Y. Eaves of Bloomfield was a visitor in Sikeston Sunday.

Misses Irene Caldwell and Lucy Godsey spent the week-end in Charleston.

Mrs. F. S. Winford, who has been visiting in Jacksonville, Fla., and Charleston, S. Carolina for the past three weeks, returned Sunday.

Col. Putz of Jackson was down Friday of last week to attend the football game. While here he honored The Standard office with a call.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Sheppard, who have been visiting relatives here the past few weeks, returned to their home in Blytheville, Ark., Friday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Fogg of Nixa all were Sikeston visitors Friday. While here Mr. Fogg had The Standard office print bills for a clearance sale of general merchandise during the week commencing Monday, November 10. All the stock in the Fogg Brothers store will be reduced to wholesale cost during this sale.

We fancy that one of the results of the election will be to teach Democrats to be more careful in their primary campaign. We should not again have a large field of candidates seeking a single nomination and spreading all kinds of stories about their opponents. For often have we seen mole hills in the primary campaign grow into a mountain before the general election. Make up your minds to use good common horse sense in your campaigning-fellows or stay out of the running.—Bloomfield Vindicator.

FUNDS FOR ROAD PLANS NOW ARE FULLY PROVIDED

Kansas City, November 7.—Missouri is now well fixed with money for road work.

Summed up by Theodore Gary, chairman of the State Highway Commission, the State is assured, thru the adoption of Amendment No. 5, of all the funds required to build all the public roads the State may plan, without a special property tax levy or an additional bond issue.

The income from the new 2-cent gasoline tax will, it is estimated, be about \$3,000,000 a year. The increase of the revenue from the motor car registration fee will be approximately \$200,000. At present, the fees from registration are approximately \$4,500,000.

The tax and the increased registration fee will become effective January 1, and the money will be available for immediate use. It is to be used in maintenance of the highways, for an interest fund and a sinking fund for the \$60,000,000 of the issue of 1920. The Highway Commission has sold \$25,000,000 of the bonds, but not all of the proceeds have been expended.

Contracts for work to cost \$6,500,000 will be let November 22, which is to come out of the bonds already sold. While the bond money has been expended to keep the road work going at a rapid pace, the commission has been able to retire \$4,000,000 of the bonds issued out of the first block.

The amendment adopted Tuesday will permit the commission to contract for \$15,000,000 in roadwork. Previously the limit had been \$5,000,000. It is the intention of the commission, Gary said, to keep 1000 miles of road under construction at all times, until the road program of more than 7000 miles has been completed. More than 1800 miles have been graded and are ready for the ballasting and surfacing crews. The contracts let this month will be for work to be done in 1925.

"We will be on a pay-as-we-go basis by 1928", Gary said. "No more bonds will have to be voted, and there will be no property tax. Ample funds have been provided for maintenance and new work when the big program is completed".

Another matter interesting Gary and other members of the commission, is the hard-surfaced roads and steps to take to protect them. Legislation to safeguard the concrete roads will be sought in the next Legislature. Protective measures in other states will be studied. Gary said, and the best and most suitable regulatory legislation will be used as a basis for the Missouri road protection law. Overloaded vehicles, it has been found, quickly break up concrete roads, Gary said.

Miss Anne Taylor spent Sunday in Morehouse with homefolks.

Chas. A. Lanphier, merchant of Canaan, was a Sikeston visitor Monday and paid The Standard a call. He reports the cotton crop in his neighborhood as being very poor and farmers as hard pressed to keep going.

Some of the folks from here, who attended the funeral of Samuel Hunter, Sr., of New Madrid, Sunday were: Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Henry, Judge and Mrs. Stacy, Ed Hollingsworth, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Tanner, Mrs. Kate Harris and daughters, Misses Margaret Harris, Lydia and Audrey Chaney, Dr. and Mrs. H. L. Smith, Moore Greer, Frank Van Horne, Alfred Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Walter McGee, Mrs. Laura Smith, Miss Mag Tanner, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sikes and Dan McCoy.

DOGHILL PARAGRAPHS

Dock Hooks, our enterprising blacksmith, tonsorial artist and dentist announces he is now prepared to fix punctures but would like for the puncture to take place as near his shop as possible.

Columbus Allsop's watch has not run for several weeks but he continues to carry it and tell everybody what time it is, and he has become such an expert guesser he hardly ever misses it more than an hour or so.

Washington Hooks says it looks like the bigger and better anything is, the more they advertise. And he wonders what sort of a crowd the biggest circus on earth would have if they didn't do any advertising except send out some handbills on the day of their arrival.

Sap Spradlen needs a haircut awful bad, and he could have gotten one today but it is customary to wait until the rush hours of Saturday afternoon.

Miss Flutie Belcher attracted much attention at preaching last Sunday. It is strange what a big difference there is in a person when they change eyebrows.

The Tickville milliner announces in this week's Tidings that she has just returned from the New York markets where she spent a week getting all the latest Paris ideas. And so the Tin Peddler says he reckons he is mistaken about having seen her four times the past week at the home of her aunt near Thunderation.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Forrester were in Union City, Tenn., Sunday to attend the funeral of a relative.

Mrs. Sam Hunter, Sr., of New Madrid and her sister, Mrs. Olive Cunningham of Kansas City were guests of Mrs. W. H. Tanner, Sunday night.

FAVOR INTERMEDIATE PIG

Experts Find Him Better Producer Than Extreme

Urbana, Ill.—An intermediate type of pig that is about midway between the extreme types in length of leg, length of body and in depth of fleshing is the best producer of the carcass and cuts of pork that are most desired by both the packer and the consumer, according to results of swine type experiments conducted at the college of agriculture University of Illinois, which were presented here today to swine breeders and feeders who attended the second annual swine feeders' day at the college.

A study of the experiments which have been in progress for three years featured the programme of the meeting. Throughout the three years of experiments, in which more than 250 porkers, representing five distinct types with the Poland China breed, have been fattened and slaughtered, the intermediate type of pigs has been a consistent record in the feed lot and on the butcher's block which establishes its superiority in the economical production of the most desirable cuts of pork, the visitors were told.

Dean H. W. Mumford of the college explained the significance of the type experiments and pointed out that farmers of the state receive \$90,000,000 annually from the sale of hogs.

Pork producers are facing an era of higher and more profitable prices which will come as the result of lighter production and a good continued demand for pork producers, it is said.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Reed and babe of Benton spent Sunday in Sikeston. The Ladies Aid Society can buy their salad bowls for 15c Wednesday.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE

To the Citizens of Sikeston:

The time is here for fires. And we want to call your attention to the necessity of looking after your flues. Have been pointed up and have the brick put on that has blown off. These windy days with the sparks rolling out causes the most of our fires.

The fire department is trying to give you the best service possible, and they ask your co-operation. Please obey the traffic laws with your cars, that is, when you hear the fire call or the fire truck, pull your car to the curb as soon as possible in order that the truck and firemen may pass without causing an accident. For time means everything in a fire. And we want to get there quick. Don't park your car within twenty feet of any fire plug.

In turning in alarm, give street and number first; and then name if you don't know the street number. And after the fire, try in some way to thank the firemen for their work. It will make them feel better and feel that their work was appreciated. They get \$1.50 for their work at each fire, but they make a good many runs that are false alarms; and where we do not hook up the hose, we get no pay. And the \$1.50 does not pay for cleaning our clothes.

Our town is growing very fast. Two hundred houses have been added in less than two years; and instead of thirty-six hundred people, we now have over fifty-five hundred. Now our town is pushing us instead of us pushing it.

Let's join hands and do all we can to boost everything that will make Sikeston a bigger and better Sikeston.—J. A. Young, Fire Chief.

Little Helen Virginia Keith entertained quite a number of friends Sunday afternoon in honor of her eighth birthday.

If Benjamin Franklin were in Sikeston Wednesday, he would be the first to buy a salad bowl at the H. & S. Economy Store. He was thrifty.

Carl and Rosa Eddlestein of Cairo, Mr. and Mrs. Max Friedman and child, Mr. and Mrs. Victor and family of Charleston, Mr. and Mrs. L. Friedman and family of East Prairie, J. Banks and son Herman, of Oran, and Mr. and Mrs. L. Wagner of Dexter were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lampert of Sikeston.

There are hundreds of acres of cotton in the Sikeston District that will not average more than a quarter of a bale to the acre. The cotton has been a sad disappointment this season and the cost per acre has been exceedingly high. It goes without saying that less acreage will be planted to cotton next year than in 1924.

C. B. Watson is now installed in his new place of business on Front street. He has one of the best rooms in the city, which offers such a splendid opportunity to show off his goods. The Kimes Company will begin at once to place the room vacated by Mr. Watson in order to receive his stock of furnishing goods for men. Mr. Kimes has received much encouragement from former customers, who are awaiting the opening of the new store to do winter trading.

ELECTED - THANKS

By Great Majority

You will see for yourself.

Just count the Racine Tires you see on all kinds of Automobiles.

Quality, Service, Price Always Wins---"The Best That Run on Earth"

HILLEMANN TIRE & BATTERY CO.



Choose Your New Edison Today. Pay as You Play
Models from \$100 up.

THE LAIR CO.
Sikeston's Music Store. Phone 13

RESULT IN DIVISION TEN OF CARRYING PROPOSITION 5

The Highway Department intends to carry out in full, its promise to the people of Missouri that the highway program would be pushed to the limit and speedily completed in the event that Proposition 5 carried.

B. H. Piepmeyer, Chief Engineer of the Highway Department, was far-sighted enough to plan, far in advance, for the speeding up of the road construction program, as he had the utmost confidence that the people of Missouri would not allow the work to stop because of lack of funds. Mr. Piepmeyer's faith in Missourians was vindicated in the election on November 4th, and the carrying of Proposition 5 finds the Highway Department prepared to enter upon a year of road construction, the like of which has never been witnessed in this State.

In Division No. 10, which is made up of the twelve counties in South-east Missouri, the Department intends to complete the following work during the year 1925:

Bollinger County: 1.—Surface with 16-foot gravel 3 1/2 miles on route 51, thru the swamp between Advance and Marble Hill. 2.—Construct route 34 from Grassy, west to the Wayne county line, a distance of 6.2 miles. 3.—Construct route 51-A from Dongola southwest to Castor river near Greenbrier or Zalma, a distance of 5 miles. The last named work will be done if arrangements can be made to finance some of the work locally for a few months. 4.—Pave with 18-foot concrete all of route 9 across the county, the distance being 18 miles.

Butler County: 1.—Surface with 16-foot gravel route 42 from a point south of Poplar Bluff west to the Butler and Ripley county lines, a distance of 4.2 miles. 2.—Construct a large part of route 53 from Poplar Bluff southeast thru Qulin to the St. Francis river, connecting at the river with the new bridge on the State Highway out from Campbell.

Cape Girardeau County: 1.—Surface with 16 foot gravel route 25 from Jackson north to Appleton, a distance of 17 miles. 2.—Pave with 18 foot concrete route 9 from a point near Jackson northwest to the county line west of Millersville, a distance of 10 miles. 3.—Pave with 18 foot concrete route 9 across the Diversion Channel bottom south of Cape Girardeau, the distance being 1.4 miles, exclusive of the length of the bridge and approach now under construction over the Diversion Channel.

Dunklin County: 1.—Since all the State Highway system in this county is under contract, the allotment to Dunklin county will all go to the construction of refund roads, the designation of these roads is to be made by the county, the construction to be performed under the supervision of the State Highway Department.

Madison County: 1.—Construct 3.3 miles of route 70 between Fredericktown and Ironton, thus completing the State Highway from Fredericktown to the Iron County line, with the exception of 1.7 miles on the west end of the Madison county portion. 2.—Pave with 18 foot concrete all of route 9 in Madison county, which has been graded and prepared for paving. The length of this portion is 10 miles.

Mississippi County: Since all the State Highway system in this county is either under contract or has been completed, the allotment to Mississippi county will all go to the construction of refund roads to be designated by the county. The construction of these roads is to be performed under the supervision of the State Highway Department.

New Madrid County: Complete route 84 east to route 9, thus giving a paved road from Risco to Kings-highway across the worst part of "Niggerwool" swamp. This is to be 16 foot gravel, the distance to be constructed 6.1 miles.

Pemiscot County: Complete route 84 from Hayti west to the Dunklin county line. A part of this highway is now under construction and the balance will be built, all of 9 foot concrete, 7 foot gravel. This type of construction will give way at a later date to a complete 18 foot concrete pavement, the 9 foot width being used to give the greatest mileage of State road with the money available.

Ripley County: Surface with gravel 6 1/2 miles on route 42 from Doniphan to the Butler county line, thus giving a paved State Highway all the way from Doniphan to Poplar Bluff.

Scott County: 1.—Construct the 2 mile gap in route 55 at Diehlstadt on the State Highway between Charleston and Benton. This is to be of 16 foot gravel. 2.—Construct 2 miles of new road on the north end of the present contract on route 55. This will extend from Carey northward towards Benton. This is to be of 16 foot gravel. 3.—Pave with 18 foot concrete route 9 from the Cape Girardeau county line near the new bridge over the Diversion Channel south to An-cell, a distance of 1.7 miles.

Stoddard County: 1.—Construct route 51-A from Puxico northeast to the Bollinger county line near Green-

brier or Zalma, a distance of 8 miles. 2.—Resurface three miles on route 16 across the Mingo swamp west of Dudley.

Wayne county: Construct route 34 and surface with gravel all unpaved sections of this highway for a distance of 16 miles. This will give a complete State Highway from Piedmont east to the Bollinger county line.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1924

MARKET REPORT

New Orleans	New York
24.22	December
24.24	January
24.33	February
24.50	March
24.61	April
CHICAGO GRAIN CLOSE—	
December wheat	153 1/2
May wheat	160
December corn	111
May corn	115 1/4
December oats	52 1/2
ST. LOUIS GASH—	
No. 2 red wheat	161
No. 2 white corn	112 1/2
No. 3 white oats	51 1/4
Chicago hogs	77,000—9.60
St. Louis hogs	17,000—9.90

Lincoln Cochran spent the week-end in St. Louis.

M. G. Gresham transacted business in Benton, Monday.

E. P. Coleman, Jr., returned Monday from a business trip to Memphis.

Mrs. R. E. Bailey and son Roger were Cape Girardeau visitors, Monday.

Miss Josephine Veith spent the week-end in Diehlstadt visiting home-folks.

J. F. Van Gunday of Cape Girardeau spent Monday in Skeston, on business.

John W. Bristol and O. H. Ohault of Cape Girardeau were visitors in Skeston, Sunday.

Mrs. Maggie Lillard of Arlington, Ky., spent the week-end in Skeston visiting relatives.

S. A. Lawrence and Miss Bertha Shain were Cape Girardeau visitors Sunday afternoon.

Floyd Roush and family and J. W. Daugherty and wife motored to Poplar Bluff Sunday.

M. Q. Tanner of St. Louis was in Skeston Sunday and Monday visiting with home-folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Milburn Arbaugh are in Louisville, Ky., attending the Coca Cola Convention.

J. D. Dill and wife and Mrs. Chas. Dill of Carbondale, Ill., spent Sunday in Skeston with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hunter Allen of St. Joseph arrived the latter part of last week for a visit with relatives.

F. W. Griffin of Freeport, Ill., was in Skeston on Monday and purchased 80 acres of land through the Hoosier Land Co.

Mrs. J. C. Penny and Roy Penny and wife and daughter of Poplar Bluff were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Young and family, Sunday.

Friends of Miss Evelyn Sutton, who is ill at her home on Dorothy street, will be sorry to learn that she is still confined to her bed and is not doing so well.

The majority of R. E. Bailey for Congress has dwindled down to less than 400 with some outlying precincts to be heard from. If Mr. Bailey does not receive a larger majority than now appears, there will likely be a contest of his seat at Washington as many negroes voted for him who were illegal voters.

The Mercure de France, a very important Paris publication, is published without the use of a telephone. All business is carried on by personal interview or mail.

Though Spain has no law giving suffrage to women a woman has been made Mayor of Guatre Tondeta. She is Maria Perez Moya, a former school teacher, who has the distinction of being the first of her sex to become Mayor in that country.

The Highlands of Scotland have lost their privacy. The secret hiding places of Rob Roy and the clans are exposed to view. The historic Pass of the Trossachs has been opened to the motor car and the char-a-bancs make daily trips from the cities into the former mountain fastnesses of the clans.

According to a report in a life insurance bulletin, the death rate in the United States and Canada for the first half of this year is lower than it ever has been in the history of the two countries. Death from contagious diseases is steadily decreasing and the infant mortality rate is said to be lower.

Averaging the best and worst of the business years, 10 to 12 per cent of the workers in the United States are out of work all the time. This fact was brought out in a report made by the Russell Sage Foundation, which has made a study of employment needs and methods for the past five years.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM NEW MADRID

The New Madrid County Health Unit will hold a clinic in New Madrid Thursday and Friday, November 13 and 14. On Thursday an eye specialist from the A. S. Aloe Co., St. Louis, will be present and on Friday a nose and throat clinic will be held.

Frank Watson of Memphis is visiting his sister, Mrs. Jennie Mitchell of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Howard and Mrs. Louis Lee spent Wednesday in Cairo.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Kendall of Kawance spent Saturday in New Madrid looking after business matters.

Prof. L. B. Hoy of Gideon was a business visitor in New Madrid, Saturday.

Misses Elsie Smart and Helen Hart and Bede Stepp and Winston Smith motored to Farmington Saturday and spent the week-end. Miss Vivian Hart who had been visiting relatives and friends in that city, returned with them Monday.

Mrs. Thos. Holderby motored to Skeston and spent the day with relatives.

Mrs. M. A. Atchley and son Ted, of Skeston were guests of the former's daughter, Mrs. Thos. Holderby last Sunday.

Mrs. George Winters and children were guests of relatives in Canolou this week-end.

Atty. O. A. Cook of Portageville was a business visitor in New Madrid, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Finch, accompanied by Mrs. Alfred Stepp, motored to St. Louis Wednesday on a business trip.

The Thursday Afternoon Bridge Club was entertained at the home of Mrs. Thomas Gallivan on Scott street with Mesdames Francis Steele, Sharp R. Hunter, Sr., and W. T. Riley playing as substitutes. The prize, a hanging basket was awarded Mrs. T. F. Hunter for her proficient playing. At the conclusion of the game, a dainty salad luncheon was served.

Atty. Thomas Gallivan made a business trip to Memphis this week, returning Friday.

Among those who attended the funeral of Samuel Hunter, Sunday week: Mr. and Mrs. C. C. White, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Tanner, Mrs. Laura Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Walter McGee, Mrs. T. F. Henry, of Skeston; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Davis, Mrs. R. L. Williams and Mrs. Dick De Lisle, of Pt. Pleasant; Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Wright of Portageville, Dr. Grinstead of Cairo.

The Catholic ladies will serve dinner at the Court House Wednesday, at which time the hope box will be awarded.

A series of meetings will be held at the Presbyterian church, commencing Sunday, November 16th, with Rev. Saunders of Skeston assisting Rev. Washburn in the work.

C. V. Hansen of St. Louis was in our city last week looking after business matters and was greeted by his many friends.

T. O. Hunter returned Monday from a visit in Mississippi.

Out of 146 homicides, taken at random, only one person paid the death penalty, according to a published report of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

There are no hotels in Asia Minor. The traveler rests in a khan, or courtyard, inclosed by a mud wall, with a two-story structure on one side the lower story being used as a stable.

Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays, the Sabbaths of the three faiths in Palestine, are recognized as official holidays for purposes of presentation of negotiable paper, and no promissory notes or bills may be protested on those days.

The fish rushing up the Siberian rivers to the Altai Mountains each spring swim in such close-packed ranks that it is impossible to row amid them; the boat thrusts them aside upon the flat river banks where the natives kill them with sticks.

An airplan to and from Paris every 30 minutes, for passengers and freight, is included in the program of development which the British air lines have drawn up for the near future. The British lines have several 16-seater airplanes under construction at this time.

A congress at Paris is studying the possibilities of manufacturing synthetic petrol and its derivatives from mineral, animal and vegetable matters that are susceptible to transformation. Large circulation newspapers are devoting a great deal of space to the subject which is chiefly technical.

Sugar is obtained from the Douglas fir. This sugar appears in white masses of different sizes, ranging from a quarter of an inch to two inches in diameter. The masses form like white drops at the tips of the single leaves of the fir growing in the hottest and driest parts of the interior of British Columbia.

Death of Mrs. John L. Cox

Mrs. Ida M. Cox, wife of John L. Cox, passed away November 7, 1924, at the age of 42 years, 8 months and 7 days. He had been sick for a number of years, was bed fast, but a few days ago. To this union was born 6 children, five of whom are living. She leaves to mourn her death besides a husband and five children, two sisters, Mrs. Lizzie Northcutt, of Ste. Genevieve and Mrs. Mary Swan of Herculaneum, Mo. A daughter and two sons are yet at home and Mrs. Nellie Shultz of St. Marys and Mrs. Bertha Godwin of this city. She was a Christian wife and mother. She accepted Jesus as her Savior in an early age of life. She wasn't able to attend church, but she worshipped Jesus in her home. All was done for her that loving hands could do, but God saw best to take her away. God had a better home prepared for her, and where she wouldn't have to suffer no longer. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. S. P. Brite, at the First Baptist Church at Skeston, where she was a member.

All is dark within our dwelling
Lonely are our hearts today
For the one we loved so dearly
Has forever passed away
Sadly missed by
Husband and Children

Miss Helen Grojean spent the week-end in Dexter with home-folks.

WANTED—The work of a telephone operator is carried on under pleasant and helpful conditions and among congenial employees. Occasionally I have vacancies in my force and I desire to secure application from Skeston girls to recruit from. You are paid while learning the work. Find out more about the opportunities offered in this work. Make application to Mrs. Gill Taylor, Chief Operator, Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., 4 issues.

MOSLM WOMEN'S LOT DRAB AND MONOTONOUS

French artists abound in Moslem France and form a group known as orientalists. Their president, a painter of renown, is known to some by an exquisite portrait of a pretty Berber girl, not yet veiled, which he says is Innocence. Speaking of the child models, he remarked: "They are good little beauties". He had imbibed the true Moslem spirit as regards woman.

Training in simple household arts they have some education in the western sense they have none. From the marriageable age onward they enjoy some consideration and the protracted marriage festivities, among the wealthy classes, lasting several days, are most elaborate, quite as pompous as the act of divorce is abrupt and disdainful. The dowry of the bride is clothing household effects and a sum of money; her one safeguard against dismissal is that her husband must return to her what she has brought and that is often inconvenient. When he has the goods, and wishes to be rid of her, his word suffices, and she is returned with her belongings to her family. Barrenness is an all sufficient ground.

Yet western women who penetrate into the harem describe their Moslem sisters as cheerful. According to the family means they are elaborately dressed, sometime in Parisian style, clad in silks and satins with lace, embroideries jewelry, bracelets, necklaces and anklets. Well pleased with their finery, they move about with grace and gayety, dispensing their hospitality of tea and cakes and sweet meats with pleasant smiles.

They seem to be excellent mothers and the children are both happy and generally wholesome in looks as they are gente in manners. The weekly holiday of their religion being Friday, the women, some of them, go veiled to prayer in the mosques, the

as Isham is rather uncertain about their possessing souls, this is not obligatory.

The cemetery on that day is their club. Many burial fields are adorned with elaborate gravestones and tombs and there on the holiday the women congregate in large numbers, clad in flowing street robes, and veiled to the masculine gaze, for the interchange of gossip and news. They are the local newspaper in a sense, for everything is by their means known everywhere.

Whatever their domestic occupation, sewing, embroidery or fancy work, they are idle enough when abroad, the tourist gets an occasional glimpse of their slender fingers, and now and then furtive'y of their features, enough to prove how skillful they are in using the contents of their toilet boxes—color, ointments and white pigments.

They go to the bridal chamber very young, at 15 or 16, looking on their husband, generally, for the first time. To polygamy they are accustomed as a matter of course, and the rule of the senior wife is strict enough, except in the case of younger favorites. Yet to the passer-by they seem as a whole, happy and cheerful. There are many instances in high life where the influence of a favorite is determinative. Indeed, there have been a few women who swayed the destinies of important monasteries, and for long have held sway over rude tribes without interference. Despite these lights the Mohammedan woman in French Africa, as elsewhere, is a household drudge, and at best the sport of male caprice.—From Greater France in Africa, by William A. Sloane.

R. E. Bailey spent the week-end in St. Louis on business.

A. Myer of St. Louis is in Skeston for a few days visit.

FOR SALE—Jesse French Piano. Cheap.—Inquire at Standard office. 2t pd.

Good white plates, cups and saucers \$1.25 per set of six.—Farmers Supply Co.

O. W. McCutchen was a business visitor in Campbell a few days of last week.

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aches, Constipation, Biliousness.
It is the most speedy remedy we know

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Meats to Serve

For your choice and to save you work, we offer a splendid assortment of ready-cooked meats suitable for an elaborate or simple lunch.

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LESSON NO. 3

LIGHTING THE KITCHEN

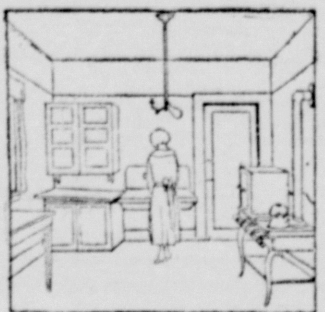
It may seem a bit odd to start with the kitchen instead of with the living room for our lighting lessons, but the kitchen is a room of importance. A home may be built without a sun room or a living room, but without a kitchen, never!

And this is the room in our home where somebody must work a good many hours each day. In most families that somebody is likely to be Mother. Winter mornings there's breakfast to get by electric light. There's always kitchen work to do after dark in the evening and there are gloomy days when artificial light is necessary almost all day long in the kitchen.

Factory work rooms are compelled by law to be at least reasonably well lighted, but the work room of the home, the kitchen, often is very badly lighted just because Mother never has complained about it.

To be well lighted, there should be a flood of soft, even light in the kitchen that gets into every nook and corner. When you stand at the sink while washing the dishes, there should be no deep, black shadows on the dishes. It should be impossible to "stand in your light" so as to throw a dense shadow on your work anywhere in the room. You should be able to open the oven door and actually see in.

Many kitchens are lighted with a fixture like the one shown in this picture. No kitchen can be



well lighted with this old style lighting equipment. In spite of everything you do, it will always make bad shadows, because the bulb is so low that you can't help throwing your own shadow in front of you. There's only one cure—take it out.

Proper light for the kitchen means a 100-watt clear bulb or 150-watt daylight or blue bulb, put close up to the ceiling so that there will be a minimum of shadow. To soften the light, it should be surrounded by a dense milk-white, all enclosing, glass globe. Preferably this piece of glassware should be flattened out a little in shape in order to spread the light well over the room. This is shown in the next picture.

In a very large kitchen, two of these may be needed.



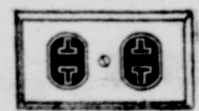
Changing the old style fixture to this modern kitchen light will make a surprising difference in the appearance of the kitchen and in the ease with which kitchen work may be done.

In order to be sure that there is plenty of light at the sink, and no bad shadows, it is usually well to provide in addition to the light at the ceiling, a bracket fixture on the wall over the sink, or, if that is not possible, another light hung from the ceiling, which will be over the sink. This light should be just high enough above the head to be out of the way. This fixture should have a deep, open bottom, dense milk-white glass shade. It may have an insulated pull chain switch. In some kitchens a fixture like this may be needed over the kitchen stove.



Just as a 100-watt lamp bulb in the ceiling fixture will give proper lighting, so a 50-watt white bulb is excellent for the fixture over the sink or the stove. Some people prefer a 150-watt daylight or blue bulb in the center fixture and a 75-watt daylight or blue bulb in the fixture over the sink or stove. The use of daylight or blue bulbs makes a well kept kitchen look even more spick and span and gives to it, night or day, a daylight cheerfulness.

When using an electric iron or any other appliance, we need all the light we can get. Therefore, it is not a good thing to remove a bulb to connect the iron. Have a convenience outlet just like this



in the wall near the table, about 36 inches or more above the floor.

An English astronomer states that matter exists in some of the stars, so heavy that a teaspoonful weighs more than two ordinary men.

Of the total registration at Harvard this year, 224 of the students come from foreign countries. European students lead with a total of 106; 21 are Japanese; 22, Latin-Americans; 9, East Indian and 17 miscellaneous.

The ancestral home of the goldfish is China where it still abounds in a wild state.

In Japan, where there is less than 2 per cent illiteracy, all the children go to school.

Arabian women go to war with their men, but they do not fight and are not permitted to share in the plunder. Neither may they be slain except by accident.

HEROIC TRADITION OF AMERICAN PRIVATEERS

The student of American history whose knowledge of the revolutionary period and that of the second war with England—rather clumsily designated as "The War of 1812"—extends only to the triumphs and reverses of the land forces has missed not only the most picturesque, but some of the most decisive episodes of the nation's struggle for existence. In point of dramatic interest and blood-stirring achievements, the war on the waters carried on by the navy and the American privateersmen during those periods, furnishes a record of daring, heroism and strategic import scarcely surpassed by the more familiar operations of the armies.

"Every reader of American history," says Edgar S. Maclay in his "History of American Privateersmen" recently published by the Appleton company, "is familiar with the capture of Stony Point and its British garrison of five hundred and forty-three men; of Ticonderoga, of its garrison of fifty men; of the battle of Trenton, with nearly a thousand prisoners. But it is doubtful if many have heard of the capture of three hundred British soldiers, with their colonel, in two transports, by the little state cruiser Lee; of the two hundred Highlanders and twenty army officers of the 71st regiment by our Andrea Doria; of twenty-four British army officers by Capt. John Burroughs Hopkins' squadron, of the two hundred and forty Hessians captured by the privateer Mars; of the company of dragoons taken by the privateer Massachusetts; of the sixty-three Hessian chasseur made prisoners by the privateer Tyrannicide; of the capture of a colonel, four lieutenant colonels and three majors by the privateer Vengeance, and of the one hundred soldiers taken by the privateer Warren. We all know that Washington took about one thousand men at Trenton, that Gates made some eight thousand prisoners at Saratoga, and that the Americans and French secured about seven thousand at Yorktown; but it is not so generally known that in the same period fully sixteen thousand prisoners were made by our sea forces. And in the War of 1812, while fewer than six thousand prisoners were taken by our land forces, fully thirty thousand were taken by our sea forces."

Yet these transient captures of human material on the high seas are only part of the glorious story of the achievements of those bold privateersmen of the young republic who humbled Britain's sea pride and taught the "ruler of the seas" some very profitable lessons. As a matter of fact the British statesmen of those times were more shaken by the destruction of their commerce made by American vessels than they were by any reports of the gains and losses of the armies on the famous battle fields. So great was the alarm occasioned by the exploits of the American privateers that Silas Dean, writing to the marine committee in 1777, said: "It effectually alarmed England, prevented the great fair at Chester, occasioned insurance to rise, and even deterred the English merchants from shipping goods in English vessels at any rate of insurance". In the same year, an Englishman, writing from Grenada, said: "Everything continues exceedingly dear, and we are happy if we get anything for money, by reason of the quantity of vessels taken by the Americans. From sixty vessels that departed from Ireland not above twenty-five arrived at this and neighboring isles, the others, it is thought, all taken by American privateers. God knows if this American war continues much longer we shall all die of hunger".

Some of the facts adduced by Mr. Maclay, the present historian of the exploits of the privateersmen, show that our maritime forces were not only a powerful, but a predominating factor, in attaining American independence and in maintaining it. In our first struggle with England the government had only sixty-four war vessels of all descriptions. This force captured 196 vessels. But of the privateers—the vessels sent out under letters of marque and reprisal—there were 792, which captured and destroyed more than six hundred British ships. In the War of 1812, the regular navy of the United States numbered only twenty-three vessels, which had to their credit 254 of the enemy's craft. But in the same period we had 517 privateers, which took no fewer than 1300 prizes. "Taking the entire maritime forces of the United States," says our author, "both navy and privateers, into consideration, we find that about 800 vessels were captured from the English in the War for Independence, valued at 23 million dollars, while the prisoners could not have been short of sixteen thousand; and in the second war against Britain, the value of the prizes was 45 million dollars, while there were no fewer than thirty thousand prisoners taken".

More than this, the privateer service was the real school for our fighting seamen. It was in these Ameri-

can rovers of the seas and scourges of enemy commerce that some of our greatest sea captains learned their trade. In the revolutionary period, it is pointed out, more than sixty American ships, armed by private enterprise and sailing under letters, were commanded by men who became famous officers in the regular navy service. In one instance, that of the officers and men of John Paul Jones' ship, the Ranger, almost the entire ship's company became masters of fighting craft. Many of the most distinguished naval commanders have pointed with pride to their probationary career as privateers—among which are to be found such names as Truxtun, Porter, Biddle, Decatur, Barney, Talbot, Barry, Perry, Murray, Rodgers, Cassin, Little, Robinson, Smith and Hopkins.

The heroic exploits of these old privateersmen are the real epics of American patriotism. They are of the very essence of romance adventure as thrilling in their recital, as stimulating in their appeals to patriotic devotion, as soul inspiring in their exemplification of the highest phases of manhood and fortitude as the sagas of the Norsemen. History records no bolder, more daring, more resourceful, or more patriotic exemplars of the best traditions of the sea than those American privateersmen whose little vessels braved the navies of England and even crossed the ocean and scoured her neighboring seas.

Among the United States navy vessels of today there is a torpedo boat named "The O'Brien" and a gunboat named the "Machias". These names commemorate the place on the coast of Maine that was the scene of one of the earliest and most daring exploits of the American privateersmen and that of a commander who started there a brilliant career of patriotic service. It was the first sea fight after Bunker Hill. Early in 1775 the British cutter Margaretta, under command of Lieutenant Moore, had dropped down into the harbor of Machias on the Maine Coast for the purpose of securing lumber to erect barracks for the British soldiers concentrating around Boston. The inhabitants of Machias refused the lumber and ran up a liberty pole on the village green. This greatly enraged the British commander who threatened to burn the town. The Americans seized the sloop Unity and put forty of the men of Machias on board of her.

Altogether they had only twenty guns, mostly fowling pieces carrying scatter shot and they had no more than three rounds of ammunition to each firearm. The Margaretta was armed with 3-pounders and fourteen swivel guns. Jeremiah O'Brien, a saw mill owner, was made captain of the sloop and with him went four other O'Briens, his brothers, most of whom were later to make their mark as privateers. The Unity gave chase to the Margaretta and opened fire. The Margaretta took shelter in a bay and later made for the open sea. The Unity bore down on her and after a fight, in which small arms played the most important part, the commander of the Margaretta was killed and the Americans captured the cutter, transferring her guns to the Unity. The news of this fight so enraged the British naval officials that about a month later they sent two armed sloops, the Diligence and the Tapanogoch, from Halifax to punish the audacious Yankees. But the O'Briens, nothing daunted, sailed out from Machias, with the Unity and a coasting vessel, the Portland, to meet the British sloops. They met them in the Bay of Fundy, July 12, 1775, and by attacking them separately the Americans took both British vessels and brought them in triumph to Watertown. For this feat O'Brien was made a captain of the Massachusetts state marine, and with his last two prizes, which he renamed the Machias Liberty and the Diligence, he began one of the most brilliant careers of privateering recorded in the early years of the Revolution. He was finally captured and thrown into an English prison, from which, however, he made his escape and lived to see the second war with England, though he was then too old to take an active part.

The sturdy stuff that those old sea-dogs were made of is shown in the career of Silas Talbot, one of the most distinguished of the revolutionary privateersmen. He first achieved distinction by his handling of the American fireships in the Hudson River while Washington was retreating from Harlem Heights. Here he performed a Hobson-like feat and stuck to his burning ship until he was almost blinded with the flames. He was later given command of the privateer Argo, a little sloop of one hundred tons, carrying twelve six-pounders and manned with sixty men. In his first cruise he made six prizes and developed his raw crew to a high state of efficiency. Then he went up against a fight that proved his mettle to the utmost.

"Early one morning," relates our author, "when the Argo was at sea, a sail was discovered, which soon gave promise of a struggle. She was

quickly made out to be a large ship, armed and full of men. As the stranger showed no disposition to surrender, the Argo, the two craft were soon within gunshot of each other, the Americans at their cannon ready for action. After exchanging halts and finding that they were enemies, both vessels opened fire from their guns. The battle was fought within pistol shot, and lasted four hours and a half. At one time the speaking trumpet which Captain Talbot held to his mouth was pierced by shot in two places and about the same time a cannon ball took off the sheet of his coat. After a few hours' action nearly all the men stationed on the quarter deck of the Argo were killed or wounded. Talbot pluckily continued the fight, notwithstanding his losses, and finally saw his opponent's mainmast fall. The Englishman surrendered and announced that his ship was the Dragon, of three hundred tons, mounting 14 6-pounders and manned by eighty men. Just as the enemy's colors came down, Talbot was informed that the Argo was sinking, the water in her hold having reached the gun decks. Talbot surmised that the water was coming through shot holes and this proved to be correct. He swung men over the sides of the ship, patched up the holes, ordered all hands to man the pumps and soon cleared his sloop of water. Scarcely had he repaired the damages when another sail was reported. It proved to be the English privateer brig Hannah, two hundred tons, armed with twelve 12-pounders and two 6-pounders. Although a vessel twice the size and force of the disabled Argo, Talbot gave battle. Luckily soon after the fight started, another American privateer hove in sight and between them the Hannah's colors were brought down."

When the Argo returned to port with her prizes, it was said, "she was so much shivered in her hull and rigging by the shot which had pierced her in her last two engagements that all who beheld her were astonished that a vessel of her diminutive size could suffer so much and yet get safely to port. The country people came down from a considerable distance only to see Captain Talbot and his prizes and to count the shot holes in the Argo."

It was such deeds as these that made the British naval officers wonder what new arts of seamanship the Americans had acquired which they, the masters of the sea, had failed to achieve. It was such deeds, also, that inspired those stirring toasts that were often drunk to heel-taps by colonial banqueters: "Our navy, whose lightnings have struck down the meteor flag of England and conquered those who have conquered the

world;" "Our American seamen—their achievements form an era in the naval annals of the world—may their brother soldiers emulate their deeds of everlasting renown"—K. C. Star.

The system of central heating in Korea is similar to that of ancient Rome. A fire is built in a fire box beneath the home, and the warm air and smoke are conducted under the floor to a chimney on the opposite side.

In China, the ballroom floors are divided into squares, each of which bears a sign of a bird, fish or some other form of nature. Dancers must keep to their own squares and if they fail to do so are stamped with a colored disc. Three failures to keep within the square assigned results in the penalty of leaving the place.

CAPE YOUTH FACES \$50,000 PROMISE BREACH SUIT

Cape Girardeau, Mo., Nov. 7.—A suit asking \$50,000 for alleged breach of promise was filed in Common Pleas Court here yesterday by Miss Ruth E. Parks of Charleston, Mo., against Benjamin F. Marshall, 22 years old of this city, son of Mrs. B. F. Marshall, reputed to be one of the wealthiest women in Missouri.

The girl charges in her petition that all arrangements had been made to have the wedding last August, after she had accepted the defendant's proposal for marriage in November, 1923. Twice, it is charged, the wedding was prevented by Mrs. Marshall. In the girl's petition the defendant's wealth is estimated at \$250,000.

The Standard \$1.50, per year.

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MORE ROOM-BALLOON TIRES IN NEW HUPMOBILE CLUB SEDAN

In this Club Sedan, rear-seat and front-seat passengers enjoy real comfort and relaxation.

You get into the rear seat, or you leave it, through the rear door, without squeezing, crowding or tilting a seat. Doors, both front and rear, are regular sedan width.

On this car you can have, at nominal extra cost, balloon tires and disc or natural wood wheels—while many standard improvements have been made.

Perhaps the most important is Duco finish. You can have your choice of blue or beige, in the comfortable assurance that either color will actually become more lustrous and more beautiful with the passing months, and will last for years. It may be that you have always desired a car of Hupmobile's reliability, brilliant performance and long-life. The Club Sedan now offers you these Hupmobile attributes, with closed car comfort and remarkably low first cost.

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With cold weather on the way, the summer weight oil you have been using in your car will not give satisfactory service. We will put in the correct grade Mobiloil in a few minutes if you will drive in. No charge for the service, you just pay for the oil.

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Bailey and Lindsay

Sikeston has reason to be well satisfied with the results of the election. That town now has a man in the United States Congress and a man in State Legislature, a distinction that any town could be proud of when the character of men is considered.

Ralph E. Bailey is more than a good lawyer. He has for many years been a good citizen. When we first knew him he was in charge of the public school at Bloomfield and made such a splendid record that Sikeston offered him considerably more money and got him. It didn't take him long to put Sikeston's schools at the top of the list and while doing it he also helped that town in many other ways. Then he took up law and for several years has been recognized as one of the best lawyers in Southeast Missouri. He devoted most of his talents to business law, never paying any attention to petty cases that have no business in the courts. He probably got the vote of nine out of ten leading business men of Scott County, regardless of party.

Mr. Bailey is a member of the Board of Regents for the State College at Cape Girardeau and has rendered faithful service on the board. He has long been one of the most influential friends of the college.

Now he will go to Congress and we are sure he will serve as well there as he has served in various other capacities. He will serve all the people without prejudices or "isms" and will be as strong for the RIGHTS of the working man and the farmer as for the business man and manufacturer. R. E. Bailey will prove a safe, sane sensible representative in Congress.

The election of A. F. Lindsay, an architect in Sikeston, to the Legislature means more to that county and to Southeast Missouri than the mere filling of the office. Lindsay will render service such as we believe Bailey will render in Congress. He will not be there to get a job for some member of his family or to see if he can save a little money out of his salary, as has frequently been the case. He will be there with both feet on the ground standing up squarely for the best interests of all the people and for Southeast Missouri in particular. Lindsay is a constructive, enterprising, vigorous man who likes to see things move. His ability as an architect is known and his services to his community has been splendid.

We rejoice with the people of Scott County.—Cape Missourian.

Mrs. W. A. Anthony entertained the Bridge Club Saturday night.

A large number of ladies of the Rebekah Lodge spent Monday in Charleston attending the District meeting.

STOLEN—From the street by the Hotel Marshall, on Wednesday night, a boy's wagon. Name on wagon "49 States Flyer". Kindly give Mrs. Williams care Hotel Marshall, any information concerning same.

Mrs. G. P. Van Arsdale, Jr., returned Sunday afternoon from a few days visit in St. Louis. Mrs. Amanda Martin of Arrow Rock, Mo., accompanied her home for an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. Van Arsdale, Sr.

SUNFLOWER SEED PRODUCTION SMALLER

Sunflower seed production in Missouri, Illinois and California is estimated at about 8,300,000 pounds compared with upward of 13,000,000 pounds last year, according to the United States Department of Agriculture. In all three States which produce more than 95 per cent of the total crop in the United States, the production this year was smaller than last year due to decreases in acreage and yield per acre. The reduction in acreage, which in 1923 was much larger than normal, was due largely to the late, wet spring in the Missouri and Illinois districts and difficulty in getting the crop started in California. Furthermore, prices for the 1923 crop were not so high as growers expected and many of them reduced their acreage considerably this spring. Drought in heavy producing districts of the three States cut down yields materially. In Missouri and in the San Joaquin Valley of California yields averaged only about 500 pounds per acre.

Prices offered to growers on October 27 were about the same as, or slightly less than, last year, being about \$3.50 per 100 lbs. in the Missouri and Illinois districts and \$4.30 in the main California district.

The carry-over of old seed was larger in the Missouri and California districts than in Illinois and larger in all three States than the year before, when the carry-over was practically nil.

The quality of the crop is about the same as last year, being better in Illinois, inferior in California and equal to last year in Missouri.

Imports during the year have been unusually small, only about 150,000 pounds having arrived at New York and Baltimore during the period January 1, to October 31, compared with 3,730,000 lbs. last year for the same period and 3,800,000 lbs. and 5500,000 lbs. for the calendar years 1922 and 1921, respectively. The 1924 crop in Argentina was not so large as last year, but there was considerable seed available for export and a fairly large quantity was exported to Europe.

Stocks held at Eastern seaboard points are negligible due to the exceedingly small arrivals of imported seed. Argentine and Eastern European seed are being offered at \$2.75, \$3.25 per 100 lbs. c. i. f. New York (plus duty of \$2 per 100 lbs.) These prices are too high compared with prices for domestic seed, hence little or no sales of imported seed have been made recently.

Eighty-five per cent of the Missouri and 90 per cent of the California crop had been sold by growers up to October 27, while in Illinois less than 10 per cent of the crop had left growers' hands.

Missouri—Production in Missouri is estimated at 5,000,000 lbs. from 10,600 acres compared with upwards of 8,000,000 lbs. last year. Cotton and corn were planted on much of the acreage devoted to sunflower last year.

Harvesting of the crop in Missouri began September 10-15, which was 10-15 days later than the beginning of the harvest last year.

Movement of the crop was quicker, however, this year. By October 27 85 per cent of the crop had left growers' hands.

Growers were receiving mostly \$3.50 per 100 lbs. on that date compared with \$3.65-\$3.75 last year and about \$4 two years ago on about the same date. More than 1,000,000 lbs. of old seed was carried over in the Missouri district.

Roy Johnson returned home Friday from a few days business trip in St. Louis.

The U. D. C. met Saturday at the home of Mrs. Wm. Smith with Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Charles Tanner as hostesses. About 16 members were present and three visitors. A nice program was rendered. The next meeting will be December 13 at the home of Mrs. J. H. Stubbs, Sr., with Miss Tudie Watkins and Mrs. Stubbs as hostesses and Mr. T. F. Henry as leader.

The American electorate has placed its stamp of approval on official corruption at Washington. It approves of Fall, Denby, Daugherty, and their doings. It approves of crooked banking in defiance of state laws. President Coolidge in his last radio address spoke of the existence of a discontented element. There is no discontented element in this country. The people of this nation are content with governmental crookedness, the looting of the Veterans' Bureau; the stealing of naval oil reserves. They are content with unequal taxation and special privilege to the money powers. They are content with an economic system which permits poverty on one hand and luxury on the other. They are content with things as they are; let's hope they get enough of it.—A. W. Nichols in Post-Dispatch.

NO FARM RELIEF OR RAILWAY LAW

Washington, Nov. 9.—Congress will meet three weeks hence, tamed and sobered by the election returns, with the echo of conservative cheers still ringing in its ears. The landslide will not touch the membership of the next short session, but as business leader here and elsewhere see the prospect, it will serve to discourage legislation.

There won't be a single "hurtful" measure passed at the short session, as business leader see it. And what the leaders call hurtful include a parcel of measures left over from the last session. These, in the business forecast, are going to be forgotten or will go down to defeat. The Sixty-eighth Congress expires by limitation March 4 next.

Among the left-over measures regarded as menaces by some business leaders is the Howell-Barkley bill, which would change the method of settling railroad disputes. The measure will come up early in the session. Business leaders who were somewhat fearful of the prospect of defeating the measure when it was up last spring, now claim that it will easily be out-voted.

Another thing that business leaders generally expect to see ended is the propensity to raid the treasury. The first session of present Congress brought forth more than 2000 bills calling for treasury appropriations other than those contemplated in the budget and by the President's financial program. The amount of money sought exceeded \$1,000,000,000.

Most of those bills are hanging over and all of them, or virtually all will be pigeon held or outvoted in the opinion of the business men.

Of the hang-over bills are a dozen schemes of farm relief. There won't be any farm relief next session, as trained observers see the situation mainly for two reasons. The first reason is that changed economic conditions already have relieved the farmers greatly. The second reason is that no legislation is anticipated in advance of the forthcoming agricultural conference which President Coolidge will call shortly. Congress probably will wait on the result of that conference and when the matured program, if any is devised, it will be so late in the season that there won't be time to pass legislation involving large appropriations, even should it be proposed.

Still another cause for rejoicing among many business men is the belief that further tax publicity will be stayed.

In some business circles a cash bonus to World War vets was foreseen as a result if liberal forces were strengthened. It was anticipated because of dissatisfaction among the veterans with the present bonus provisions. Now it is buried in the opinion of business exponents in Washington.

A major cause for rejoicing among business men, however, lies outside the national election. That cause is the defeat of the so-called child labor amendment in Massachusetts. Under its terms Congress would have been authorized to regulate and prohibit the labor of minors up to 18 years of age.

Business interests, captained by national and state organizations of manufacturers, fought this proposal bitterly. It was buried in Massachusetts, the only State where it took referendum form under a landslide greater than the plurality given the President. Massachusetts was the fifth State to disapprove the proposal and its defeat in the Legislatures of at least nine more states this winter is fore-shadowed.

Co-operative Store and Market to open Tuesday, November 11th in the Muelbach building or better known as the Mecca Hall.

This store will sell groceries, meats, provisions, fruits and vegetables to members at wholesale cost. Mr. Watson, who has operated the Watson Market is the promoter of this new idea. The plan is to sell a service card for \$2.00. This card will entitle the holder to buy for cash, merchandise and meats at actual cost for one calendar month. Parties not holding cards will be charged the regular retail price. Watch the papers for their add.

They will carry a complete line of groceries, meats, etc. Will include a nice assortment of Sunkist and Concession Brands as there is none better. All goods will be guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

At the age of 77 years, Mrs. Annie Besant recently journeyed from London to Amsterdam by airplane.

More than two centuries ago the Japanese were advertisers. The Mit-sukoshi department store furnished oiled-paper umbrellas to customers caught in spring rains. The customers thus became willing "sandwich" men and women on their homeward ways through the streets of Yedo.

FORMER GERMAN COLONY TO BE AUCTIONED OFF

London, Nov. 7.—The Germans have a chance to buy back a considerable area of their lost colony of Kamerun, in Western Africa, according to the Daily Mail, which says that 50,000 acres of valuable plantations there are to be auctioned in London on November 24, by order of the late government it being stipulated that there shall be no restriction regarding the nationality of the purchasers. The Mail protests against this opportunity for the Germans "to acquire vast estates in a British colony, with future possibilities of important arms-equipping submarine bases".

Geneva dispatches yesterday told of the arrival there of an unofficial representative of the German Government, to urge the permanent Mandate Commission of the League of Nations to arrange for the convocation of a colonial conference for consideration of the question of restoring to Germany some of the former German territory now under mandate. Kamerun, which was divided between the British and French after the war, is administered under a mandate, which contains provisions directed against slavery, forced labor and abuses of the traffic in arms and spirituous liquors.

The Portia Law School in Boston has the distinction of being the only law school maintained exclusively for women in the United States.

Due to the severe cold periods of last winter in the South the emergence of the boll weevil in the Cotton Belt this year was much lighter than usual.

A stranger is accepted as a guest in an Arab home for three days without question, after which time the host may inform himself as to who he is and whence he comes.

Tiring of having man absolute lord of the household, German women have petitioned the Reichstag to make wholesale changes in the marriage and divorce laws of the republic.

A soils laboratory on wheels, with the necessary professors, recently has completed a tour through several counties in Northeastern Ohio. More than twenty-three hundred people came to class, many bringing samples of sick soil which the doctors examined and prescribed for.

Mr. and Mrs. Greer, Dr. H. E. Reuber and Miss Pauline Moore of Charleston spent Sunday in Poplar Bluff.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic
Stops Malaria, Restores Strength and Energy. 60c

THANKS TO THE VOTERS

I wish to thank the voters of Scott County, and especially of Sikeston, for the loyal support rendered me in the election of Tuesday, November 4th.

Your support is greatly appreciated, and it cheers me to know that I have so many real true friends in Sikeston.

Again thanking you all, regardless of politics, I extend my appreciation and beg to remain in the future, as in the past,

Your Friend,

H. J. WELSH,

Coroner Elect

COME TO THE CONSUMERS' SUPPLY STORE

IN THE MECCA HALL BUILDING
SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Tuesday, Nov. 11th

Where Your Dollars Will Have More Cents

Groceries, Meats and Provisions

At Wholesale Cost to Members

If you are not a member, call and get a card or have our salesman, Tommie Stephens, call and explain our plan.

JUST A FEW PRICES AS A STARTER

10 Pounds H & E Granulated Sugar	80c
Navy Beans, choice hand picked, pound	7c
Coffee, Pea Berry, the best grade, pound	37c
Butter, Illmo—none better, pound	41c

A complete list of groceries, with prices, will be in next week's issue. Watch for it. Be sure to come and see for yourself our stock of fresh, clean goods.

Steak, fancy Round, per pound	15c
Steak, fancy Loin, per pound	15c
Steak, fancy Chuck, per pound	10c
Roast Beef, Rump, per pound	10c
Roast Beef, Prime Rib, per pound	10c
Stew, Fancy Brisket, per pound	8c
Pork Sausage, pure ground hog, pound	15c
Lard, Pure Hog, per pound	18c
Lard Compound, per pound	14½c

See us or our salesman and get a membership card. Phone us and we will have him call on you. Space will not permit all our prices, but we will sell all goods accordingly. You can't afford to be without a card. Come, see for yourself. You can't afford to miss this golden opportunity.

CONSUMERS SUPPLY COMPANY

SIKESTON, MO.

Scott County Abstract Co.

BENTON - MISSOURI

Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands
and Town Lots in This County

HARRIS D. RODGERS, Manager

Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

same price
KC
Baking Powder
for over 33 years

25 Ounces for 25¢
(more than a pound and a half for a quarter)

WHY PAY WAR PRICES?

Finer Texture and Larger Volume
in Your Baking

**Millions of Pounds Used
by the Government**